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THE
Letter of Columbus
on the Discovery of
AMERICA

*A Facsimile of the Pictorial Edition, with a New and
Literal Translation, and a Complete Reprint of the
Oldest Four Editions in Latin.*

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ALBION LADY TO VISIT
HOLY AND BAPTIST

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printed on hand-made paper.*

No. 46.

E 116
1892

The present facsimile, and reprint of the four Latin editions of the Columbus Letter, belonging to the Lenox Library, are published by the Trustees at this time, as an appropriate tribute to the memory of the great discoverer.

JOHN S. KENNEDY,
President.

New-York, October 21, 1892.

INTRODUCTION.



THE First Letter of Columbus, giving the earliest information of his great discovery, was translated into Latin and sent to Rome for publication immediately after his return to Spain. Original copies of the oldest four editions of this version, printed in 1493, are preserved in the LENOX LIBRARY, where they occupy a prominent place in the exhibition of rare books. The rarest, and certainly the most interesting, of these is the pictorial edition, complete in ten leaves, which is reproduced here in exact facsimile, accompanied by a literal translation. No other perfect copy is known to be extant. The curious woodcuts with which it is illustrated are supposed by some to have been copied from drawings made originally by Columbus himself. They give remarkable representations of the admiral's own caravel, of his first landing on Hayti and meeting with the natives, and of the different islands which he visited.

This copy, which was rebound in red morocco by Thompson, the English bookbinder, apparently about

sixty or seventy years ago, once belonged to Richard Heber, the celebrated bibliophile. At the sale of the final portion of his library at Paris, in October, 1836, it appeared as No. 885 of the catalogue, selling for ninety-seven francs.¹ It was subsequently owned by M. Guglielmo Libri, at the sale of whose library at London, in February, 1849, No. 259 of the catalogue, it was purchased by Mr. Lenox.²

The three other editions referred to have no pictorial illustrations, but they contain some slight variations. It is not known with certainty which of these is the first. In the Appendix all four editions are reprinted

¹ The Heber copy is thus described in Brunet's *Manuel du Libraire* (Paris, 1842), Vol. I., p. 734, second column: "Le recto du prem. f. porte les mots *Regnū Hispaniæ*, avec les armes de Castille: au verso se voit une planche en bois (*Oceana classis*). Au 2^e f. commence *De Insulis inuentis. Epistola Christof. Colon.*, traduction datée *Kl. maii M. cccc. xciiij*, et où sont placées quatre vignettes en bois. Le dern. f. contient, au recto, une figure représentant Ferdinand, roi d'Espagne, et au verso le mot *Granata*, avec les armes de cette ville."

² Three imperfect copies are known: one in the Royal Library at Munich, lacking the first and tenth leaves; a second in the Public Library at Basle, also lacking the first and tenth leaves; and a third in the Library of the British Museum (Grenville Collection), lacking the tenth leaf. The defect of the last-mentioned copy has been supplied by a facsimile leaf, presented by Mr. Lenox in 1859. There was a copy in the Brera Library at Milan, which is said to have been stolen early in the present century. As described by Bossi in his *Vita di Cristoforo Colombo* (Milano, 1818), p. 171, the ten lines of the title and the epigram at the end were ruled with red ink, the text began with an illuminated initial Q, and it lacked the tenth leaf. These peculiarities are all found in the Grenville copy of the British Museum. The statement in the reprint of *Nicolaus Syllacius* (New York, 1859), that in the title of the Lenox copy "each line has been underruled with red ink," is not correct. Only the top line has been so ruled.

side by side in ordinary type, with the abbreviations of the originals spelled out in full, in italics.

The memorable voyage which this letter describes lasted two hundred and twenty-four days, from the 3d of August, 1492, when Columbus sailed from the harbor of Palos on the southern coast of Spain, with three small caravels and about ninety men, to the 15th of March, 1493, when he returned in a single vessel to the same port. Nine days after leaving Palos he reached the Canary Islands, where he remained until the 6th of September, taking in provisions and making other preparations. On the 8th, after lying becalmed for two days, he left these islands, and steered his way directly across the Atlantic, with the expectation of reaching India or China. On the morning of Friday, the 12th of October, corresponding to the present 21st of October, he came in sight of one of the Bahama islands, where he landed and took possession in the names of the Spanish sovereigns. On the 15th he visited another island, which he named Santa Maria de la Concepcion; on the following day he reached the island Fernandina; and on the 19th, Isabella. Supposing that he was in the neighborhood of Cipango or Japan, he sailed toward the south, and on the 28th of October landed on Cuba, which he named Juana. Here he remained, exploring the northeast coast, until

December 5th, when he sailed over to Hayti, called by him Española. After exploring the northern shore of this island, where he lost his own vessel by shipwreck on the 24th, he sailed in the Niña for Spain on the 16th of January, 1493, reaching the Azores on the 18th of February, Lisbon on the 4th of March, and Palos on the 15th of the same month.

The news of these discoveries was soon spread far and wide. Various editions and translations were printed of Columbus's letter to the royal treasurer and secretary of the exchequer. Only a few of these, however, have come down to our times, and they are reckoned among the rarest and most expensive of books. The following list includes all that were printed in the fifteenth century, so far as known:

(1) The original folio edition in Spanish, of which the only known copy is in the Lenox Library. It was discovered in Spain in 1890, first offered for sale by Maisonneuve of Paris, and afterwards by Quaritch of London. It is complete in two leaves or four pages, addressed to the "Escribano de Racion," Luis de Santangel, and was evidently printed at Barcelona in April, 1493. Probably it is the oldest edition extant.

(2) The quarto edition in Spanish, also addressed to the "Escribano de Racion," and containing four leaves or eight pages. This was probably printed in

Spain, in 1493. The only known copy was discovered about thirty years ago in the Biblioteca Ambrosiana at Milan. A facsimile by photozincography, made from an inaccurate hand-tracing of this copy, was published at Milan in 1866, and from this facsimile two recent forgeries seem to have been copied.

(3) The edition in Latin with King Ferdinand's name alone in the title, described by Mr. HARRISSE as No. 1 of his list, and by Mr. Major as No. 3. It is in four leaves or eight pages, and is supposed to have been printed at Rome by Stephen PLANCK, in 1493. A reprint is given in the Appendix, from the original in the Lenox Library.

(4) The edition in Latin with the names of Ferdinand and Isabella in the title, described by Mr. HARRISSE as No. 4, and by Mr. Major as No. 1, of their respective lists. It is otherwise almost identical with the preceding, page for page and line for line, and probably was printed at Rome by PLANCK, in 1493. The reprint in the Appendix is from the original in the Lenox Library.

(5) The edition in Latin printed at Rome by Eucharis ARGENTEUS, or SILBER, in 1493, and supposed by VARNHAGEN to be the first edition. It is complete in three leaves or six pages, and is reprinted in the Appendix from the original in the Lenox Library.

(6) The pictorial edition in Latin, reproduced here in facsimile from the unique copy in the Lenox Library, and described at the beginning of this introduction. As the same woodcuts appear in a reprint appended to the drama of Carolus Verardus, published by Bergmann de Olpe at Basle in 1494, it is supposed that this edition was also printed at Basle, by the same printer, in 1493.

(7) The edition in Latin entitled *Epistola de insulis repertis de nouo*, printed at Paris by Guyot Marchand, probably in 1493. It is in four leaves or eight pages, and contains only the name of Ferdinand in the title. The only known copy was discovered in 1873, in the Royal Library at Turin.

(8) The edition in Latin entitled *Epistola de insulis de nouo repertis*, printed at Paris by Guyot Marchand, in 1493 or 1494. It is evidently a reprint of the preceding, with which it agrees in the number of the leaves, and in containing only the name of King Ferdinand in the title. Only two copies are known, one in the John Carter Brown Library at Providence, R. I., and the other in the National Library at Paris. A facsimile is in the Lenox Library.

(9) The edition in Latin entitled *Epistola de insulis nouiter repertis*, printed at Paris by Guyot Marchand, in 1493 or 1494. It is also in four leaves, and agrees

closely with the two preceding. Two copies only are known, one in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, the other in the University Library at Göttingen. A facsimile is in the Lenox Library.

(10) The edition in Latin beginning *Epistola Christophori Colom*, supposed to have been printed at Antwerp by Thierry Martens, in 1493 or 1494. It contains only the name of Ferdinand in the title, and is in four leaves. The only known copy is in the Royal Library at Brussels.

(11) The pictorial edition in Latin appended to the drama of Verardus, published by Bergmann de Olpe at Basle in 1494. It is evidently a reprint of the separate pictorial edition, already described. There is a copy in the Lenox Library.

(12) The edition in Italian verse entitled *Questa e la hystoria della inuentioe delle diese Isole di Cannaria Indiane*, printed at Florence on the 25th of October, 1493, in four leaves. The only known copy, lacking the second and third leaves, is in the library of the British Museum. It was purchased in 1858. A facsimile is in the Lenox Library. This edition and the three following are nearly alike in contents. The version was made by Giuliano Dati.

(13) The edition in Italian verse entitled *La lettera dellisole che ha trouato nuouamente il Re dispagna*,

printed at Florence on the 26th of October, 1493. It is another edition of the preceding. The only known copy, complete in four leaves, is in the library of the British Museum. It was purchased in 1847. A facsimile is in the Lenox Library.

(14) The edition in Italian verse entitled *Isole Trovate Nouamente Per El Re di Spagna*, printed at Florence, and dated 26th of October, 1495. It is in four leaves. The only known copy is in the Biblioteca Trivulziana at Milan.

(15) The edition in Italian verse entitled *La lettera dellisole che ha trouato nuouamente el Re dispana*, printed at Florence, and dated 26th of October, 1495. The only known copy, complete in four leaves, is in a private library in New-York.

(16) The edition in German printed at Strasburg by Bartholomew Küstler, in 1497, in seven leaves. There is a copy in the Lenox Library.

Besides the printed editions mentioned above, there are extant several manuscript copies in Spanish. One in the Archives of Simancas, addressed to the "Escribano de Racion," was printed by Navarrete in his *Coleccion de Viages* (Madrid, 1825), Vol. I, pp. 167-175. It is also described, and an English synopsis given, by G. A. Bergenroth, in the *Calendar of Letters, Despatches, and State Papers, relating to the Negotiations*

between England and Spain (London, 1862), Vol. I, pp. 43-48. Another manuscript, in Spanish, addressed to Don Gabriel Sanchez, was discovered by Varnhagen in the Colegio Mayor at Cuenca, and published by him at Valencia in 1858. Columbus also made a full report of his voyage in the form of a diary, which he sent to the Spanish sovereigns. The original of this has not been found, but an abridgment, or synopsis, made by Bartolome de Las Casas, is extant, and has been printed in Navarrete's *Coleccion*. The transcript of this manuscript which was probably used by Muñoz and Navarrete is now in the Lenox Library. An English translation of this "Personal Narrative," made by Samuel Kettell, was printed at Boston in 1827.

WILBERFORCE EAMES,
Assistant Librarian.

LENOX LIBRARY, October 21, 1892.

FACSIMILE OF THE LETTER OF COLUMBUS.

Regnū hyspanie.



Oceanica

Classis



De Insulis inuentis²

Epistola Cristoferi Colom (cui etas nostra multū debet : de Insulis in mari Indico nup inuētis. Ad quas perquirendas octauo antea mense: auspicijs et ere Inuictissimi Fernandi Hispaniarum Regis missus fuerat) ad Magnificum dñm Raphaelez Sanxis: eiusdē serenissimi Regis Thesaurariū missa. quam nobilis ac litterat⁹ vir Aliander d Cosco: ab Hispano ydeomate in latinū conuertit: tercio kl's adaj. ad. cccc. xciij. Pontificatus Alexandri Sexti Anno Primo.

Quoniam suscepte prouintie rem perfectam me psecutum fuisse: gratū tibi fore scio: has pstitui exarare: que te vniuscuiusq; rei in hoc nostro itinere geste inuenteq; admoneāt. Tricesimotercio die postq; Gadibus discessi: in mare Indicū perueni: vbi plurimas Insulas innumeris habitatas hominib⁹ reperi: quarū oīm p felicissimo Rege nostro: preconio celebrato ⁊ vexillis extensis: cōtradicente nemine possessio nē accepi. primeq; earum: diui Saluatoris nomen imposui (cuius fret⁹ auxilio) tam ad hāc q; ad ceteras alias puenim⁹. Eam vero Indi



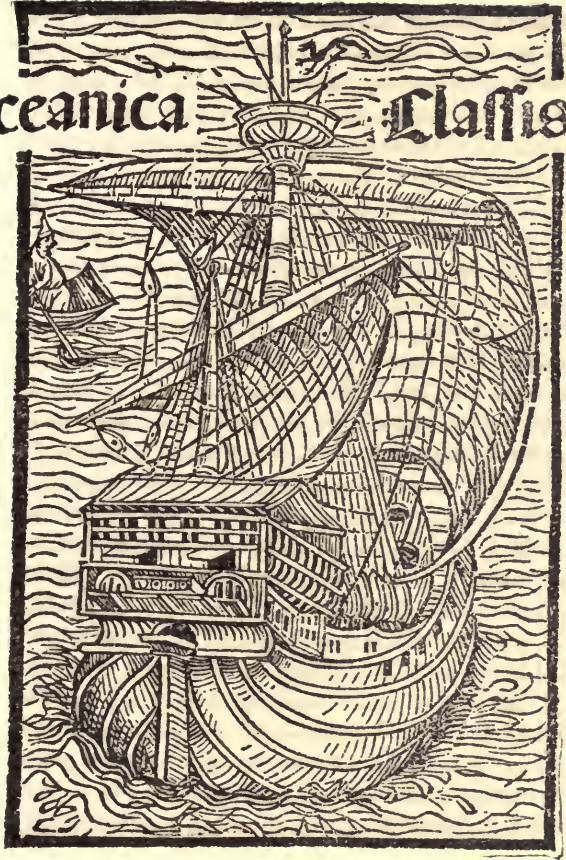
Buanabanyu vocant. Aliaz etiã vnã quanc̃
 nouo nomine nuncupauit. Quippe aliam Insu-
 lam Sancte a Marie Lõceptiõis. aliam Fernã-
 dinam. aliaz hysabellam. aliã Johanam. ⁊ sic
 de reliquis appellari iussi. Quãprimũ t eã In-
 sulam quã dudũ Johanam vocari dixi apuli-
 mus: iuxta ei⁹ littus occidentẽ versus aliquã-
 tulum processi: tamq̃ eam magnã nullo reper-
 to sine inueni: vt non insulam: sed cõninentem
 Chatay prouinciã esse crediderim: nulla tamẽ
 vidẽs opida municipiaue in maritimis sita cõ-
 finibus: preter aliquos vicost ⁊ predia rustica:
 cum quorũ incolis loqui nequibam: quare sis-
 mul ac nos videbant surripiebãt fugam. Pro-
 grediebar vltra: existimans aliquam me urbẽ
 villasue inuenturum. Deniq̃ videns q̃ longe
 admodum pgressis: nihil noui emergebat: et
 huiusmodi via nos ad Septentrionem defere-
 bat: q̃ ipse fugere exoptabam: terris etenim re-
 gnabat bruma: ad austrumq̃ erat in voto cõ-
 tendere: nec minus venti flagitantibus succẽ-
 debãt. cõstitui alios nõ operiri successus: et sic
 retrocedens ad portum quendam quem signa-
 ueram sum reuersus: ynde duos hoies ex no-
 stris in terram misi. qui inuestigarent: esset ne
 Rex in ea prouincia/urbesue aliquẽ. hii per



tres dies ambularūt: inuenerūtq̄ innumeros
 populos ⁊ habitatōes: paruas tñ et absq̄ vllō
 regimine: quapropt̄ redierūt. Interea ego iā
 intellexerā a q̄busdam Indis: quos ibidē sus-
 ceperā: quō hmōi prouincia: insula quidem
 erat. ⁊ sic perrexi orientē versus: ei⁹ semp̄ strin-
 gens littoza vsq̄ ad miliaria .cccxxij. vbi ipsi⁹
 insule sunt extrema. hñc aliā insulā ad orien-
 tem prospexi: distantem ab hac Johana milia-
 ribus. liiij. quā protinus Hispanam dixi: in eā
 q̄ cōcessi: ⁊ dixi iter quasi p̄ Septentrionez
 quēā dmodū in Johana ad orientem: miliaria
 dxxiij. que dicta Johana ⁊ alie ibidem insule
 q̄ fertilissime existunt. Hec multis atq̄ tutissi-
 mis ⁊ latis: nec alijs quos vnq̄ viderim cōpa-
 randis portib⁹: est circūdata. multi marimi ⁊
 salubres hanc interfluūt fluuij. multi quoq̄ et
 eminētissimi in ea sunt montes. Omnes he insu-
 le sunt pulcerrime ⁊ varijs distincte figuris: p̄-
 uie: ⁊ maxima arborū varietate sidera lamben-
 tiū plene: q̄s nūq̄ folijs priuari credo: qui-
 pe vidi eas ita virētes atq̄ decoras: ceu mēse
 Maio i hispania solēt eē: q̄ ⁊ alie florētes: alie
 fructuose: alie i alio statu: fm̄ vnuscuiusq̄ oli-
 tatē vigebāt: garriebat philomena: ⁊ alij passe-
 res varij ac innum. eri: mēse Nouēbris q̄ ip̄e per
 eas deambulabā. Sunt p̄terea in dicta insula

Iohana septē vel octo palmarū genera: q̄ p̄ce
ritate ⁊ pulchritudine (quēadmodū cetera oēs
arbores/herbe/fructusq̄) n̄ras facile exuperāt
Sūt ⁊ mirabiles pin^o/agri/ ⁊ prata vastissima/
varie aues/varie mella/variaq̄ metalla:ferro
excepto. In ea autē quā Hispanā supra dixim^o
nūcupari: maximi sunt mōtes ac pulcri:vasta
rura/nemora/ campi feracissimi/seri/pacisq̄ ⁊
cōdendis edificijs aptissimi. Portuū in hac in
sula cōmoditas: ⁊ p̄stantia fluminū copia salu
britate admixta hoīm:q̄ nisi quis viderit: cre
dulitatē supat. Huius arbores pascua ⁊ fruct^o
multum ab illis Iohane differūt. Hec p̄terea
Hispana diuerso aromatis genere/auro/me
tallisq̄ abundat. cui^o quidē ⁊ oīm aliarū quas
ego vidi: ⁊ quarū cognitionē habeo:īcole vtri
usq̄ sexus nudi semp̄ incedūt: quēadmodum
edunt in lucem.p̄ter aliquas feminas. q̄ fo
lio frondeue aliq̄: aut bombicino velo: pudē
da operiūt:q̄ ip̄e sibi ad id negociū parāt. Ca
rent hi om̄es (vt supra dixi) quocunq̄ genere
ferri.carent ⁊ armis:vt̄pote sibi ignotis nec ad
ea sūt apti.nō p̄p̄t̄ corporis deformitatē (cū sint
bñ formati) s̄ q̄ sūt timidi ac pleni formidine.
gestāt tñ p̄ armis arūdines sole p̄stas:ī quarū
radicib^o hastile q̄ddā ligneū siccū ⁊ in mucro
nē attenuatū figūt:neq̄ his audēt iugit̄y: nā

Oceanica Classis



sepe euenit cū miserim duos vel tris homines
ex meis ad aliquas villas: vt cū eaz loquerē-
tur incolis: exiisse agmē glomeratū ex Indis:
et ybi nostros appropinquare videbāt: fugam
celeriter arripuisse: despretis a patre liberis z
ecōtra. z hoc nō q̄ cuiusdam eorū damnū aliq̄
vel iniuria illata fuerit: immo ad quoscūq; ap-
puli z q̄bus cū verbū facere potui: quicq̄d ha-
bebā sum elargit⁹: pannū aliq; p̄ multa: nulla
mihi facta versura: sed sunt natura pauidi ac
timidi. Et eaz vbi se cernūt tutos: omī metu re-
pullo: sunt ad modū simplices ac bone fidei: z
in omībus que habent liberalissimi: roganti q̄
possidet inficiat nemo: quī ipsi nos ad id po-
scendum inuitāt. Adaximū erga oēs amorē p̄-
seferūt: dāt quocq; magna p̄ paruis. minima lz
re nihiloue p̄tenti: ego attē phibui ne tam mi-
nima z nulli⁹ p̄cū hisce darent: vt sunt lancis/
parapsidū / vitriq; fragmēta / jtez clauī / ligule /
quanq; si hoc poterāt adipisci: videbāt eis pul-
cerrima mūdi possidere iocalia. Accidit enim
quēdam nauitā: tantū auri pondus habuisse
p̄ vna ligula: quāti sūt tres aurei solidi: z sic
alios p̄ alijs mīoris p̄cū: p̄ftim p̄ blanquis no-
uis: z q̄busdā nūmis aurcis: p̄ q̄b⁹ habēdis da-
bāt q̄cqd petebat vēditor: putavnciā cū dimi-
dia z duas auri: vl̄ trigīta z q̄dragīta bombiq̄

pondo: quā ip̄i iā nouerāt. Itē arcuum/ampbo
 re/hydrie/dolijq; fragmēta: bombicez auro tā
 q; bestie cōparabāt. qđ quia iniquū sane erat:
 vetui: dedi q; eis multa pulcra z grata q̄ mecū
 tulerā nullo iterueniēte p̄mio: vt eos mihi fa-
 cili⁹ p̄ciliarē: fierēt q; xp̄icole: z vt sint proni in
 amoze erga Regē Reginā principesq; nostros
 et vniuersas gētes Hispanie: ac studeāt p̄gre-
 re z coaceruare: ea q; nobis tradere qđ ip̄i af-
 fluūt z nos magnope idigem⁹. Nullā hū norūt
 ydolatriā: imo firmissime credūt oēz vim: oēz
 potētiā: oīa deniq; bona esse ī celo: meq; inde
 cū his nauib⁹ z nautis descēdisse: atz h̄ aīo vbi
 fui susceptus post q; metū repulerāt. Nec sunt
 segnes aut rudes: quin summi ac p̄spicacis in-
 genij: z hoīes qui transfretāt mare illd: nō sine
 admiratiōe vniuscuiusq; rei rationē reddunt:
 sed nū q; viderunt gentes vestitas: neq; naues
 hmōi Ego statim atq; ad mare illd pueni: e p̄ri-
 ma insula quosdā Indos violenter arripui: q̄
 ediscerēt a nobis: z nos p̄ter docerent ea: q; ip̄i
 ipsi in hisce partibus cognitionē habebant. et
 ex voto successit: nā breui nos ip̄os: z hū nos:
 tum gestu ac signis: tum verbis intellexerunt.
 magnoq; nobis fuere emolumēto. veniunt mō
 mecū tñ qui semp putant me desluisse e celo
 q̄uis diu nobiscū versati fuerint hodieq; ver-

sent. et hi erant primi: quod id quocumque appellabamus nunciabant: alij deinceps alijs elata voce dicentes. Venite venite et videbitis gigantes et heras. Quamobrem tam femine quam viri: tam impuberes quam adulti: tam iuvenes quam senes: disposita formidine paulo ante precepta: nos certatim viserant magna iter stipante caterua alijs cibum / alijs potum afferentibus: maximo cum amore ac benivolentia incredibili. Habet unaqueque insula multas scaphas solidi ligni: et si angustas: longitudine tamen ac forma nostris biremibus similes: cursu autem velociores. Reguntur remis tantummodo. Harum quedam sunt magne: quedam parue: quedam in medio persistunt. Plures tamen biremi que remigant duodeviginti transtris maiores: cum quibus in omnes illas insulas: que innumere sunt: traiecit. cumque his suam mercaturam exerceret: et inter eos commercia fiunt. Aliquas ego harum biremium seu scapharum: vidi que vehebant septuaginta et octuaginta remiges. In omnibus his insulis nulla est diversitas inter gentis effigies. nulla in moribus atque loquela: quin omnes se intelligunt adinvicem: que res utilis est ad id quod serenissimum Regem nostrum exoptare precipue reor: scilicet eorum ad sanctam christi fidem conversionem. cui quidem quantum intelligere potui facilissimi sunt et primum. Dixi que

admodū sum pgressus antea insulā Iohanaꝝ
 p rectū tramitez occasus in orientem miliaria
 cccxxij. fm quā viā ⁊ infuallū itineris possum
 dicere hāc Iohanā esse maiorē Anglia ⁊ Sco
 tia sil: nanqꝫ vltra dicta. cccxxij. passuū milia:
 in ea pte q̄ ad occidentē p̄spectat: due: quas
 non petij: sup sunt puincie: quax alterā Indi
 Anan vocāt: cui⁹ accole caudati nascunt. Tē
 dunt in longitudinem ad miliaria. clxxx. vt ab
 his q̄s veho mecū Indis p̄cepi: qui om̄is has
 callēt insulas. Hispanie vero ambit⁹ maior est
 tota Hispania a cologna vsqꝫ ad fontē ravidū
 hincqꝫ facile arguit q̄ quartū ei⁹ lat⁹ qd̄ ip̄e
 p̄ rectā lineā occidentis in orientē traicci: mili
 aria p̄tinet. dxi. hęc insula ē affectāda ⁊ affe
 ctata nō spernēda in qua ⁊ si aliaꝝ oīm vt dixi
 p̄ inuictissimo Rege n̄ro solenniter possessio
 nem accepi: earūqꝫ imperiū dicto Rege peni
 tus cōmitti: i oportuni ori tñ loco: atqꝫ om̄i lu
 cro ⁊ cōmertio p̄decenti: cuiusdā magneville:
 cui Natiuitatis dñi nomē dedim⁹: possessionē
 peculiariter accepi. ibiqꝫ arcem quandāz eri
 gere extemplo iussi: que modo iam debet esse
 pacta: in quā hoīes qui necessarij sunt visi: cū
 om̄i armioꝝ genere: ⁊ vltra annū victu oportu
 no reliqꝫ. Itē quādā carauellā: ⁊ p̄ alijs p̄struē
 dis tā i hac arte q̄ in ceteri peritos: ac eiusdē



insule Regis erga nos beniuolentiā ⁊ familia-
 ritatē incredibilē. Sūt em̄ gētes ille amabiles
 admodū ⁊ benigne: eo q̄ Rex p̄dictus me fra-
 trem suum dici gloriabat̄. Et si animū reuoca-
 rent: ⁊ his q̄ ī arce manserūt nocere uelint: ne-
 queūt: quia armis carēt: nudi icedūt: ⁊ nūmū
 timidi. ideo dictā arcem tenētes: dū taxat p̄nt
 totā eā insulā nullo sibi imminente discrimine
 (dūmodo leges quas dedim⁹ ac regimē nō ex-
 cedāt) facile detinere. In om̄ib⁹ his insulis ut
 intellexi: quisq̄ vni tm̄ p̄iugi acquiescit: p̄ter
 principes aut reges: q̄bus viginti habere licz.
 Femine magis q̄ viri laborare vident̄: nec be-
 ne potui intelligere an habeāt bona ppria: vi-
 di em̄ qd̄ vn⁹ habebat alijs īpartiri: p̄stim da-
 pes/ obsonia/ ⁊ hmōi. Nullū ap̄ eos monstz
 reperi: ut pleriq̄ existimabant: sed hoīes ma-
 gne reuerētie atq̄ benignos. Nec sunt nigri ve-
 lut ethiopes. habēt crines planos ac demissos
 nō degunt vbi: radiozū solaris emicat calor. p̄
 magna nāq̄ hic est solis vehementia: p̄pterea
 q̄ ab equinoctiali linea distat. vbi videtur/ gra-
 dus sex ⁊ viginti Ex montiū cacuminib⁹ ma-
 ximū q̄ viget frig⁹: sz id q̄dem moderant̄ In-
 di: tū loci p̄suetudie: tū rez calidissimaz q̄b⁹
 frequēter ⁊ luxuriose vescunt̄ presidio. Itaq̄
 mōstra aliq̄ nō vidi: neq̄ eoz alicubi habui co-

gnitionem: excepta quadam insula Charis nūc
cupata : que secunda ex Hispana in Indiam
transfretatibus existit. quam gens quedam a
finitimis habita ferocior incolit. hi carne hu-
mana vescunt. Habent predicti biremiū gene-
ra plurima: quibus in omnes Indicas insulas
traiciunt/depredāt/surripiūtq̄ quecūq̄ p̄nt.
Nihil ab alijs differunt nisi q̄ gerunt more fe-
mineo longos crines. vtunt arcub⁹ et spiculis
arundineis: fixis (vt dixim⁹) in grossiori pte at-
tenuatis hastilib⁹. ideo q̄ habēt feroces: qua-
re ceteri Indi in exhausto metu plectuntur: sz
hos ego nihili facio plus q̄ alios. Hi sunt qui
coeunt cum quibusdam feminis: que sole insu-
lam adateunia primā ex Hispana in Indiam
traicientib⁹ habitant. He autē femine nulluz
sui sexus opus exercent: vtunt em̄ arcub⁹ ⁊ spi-
cul⁹ sicuti d̄ eaz p̄iugib⁹ dixi muniūt: sese lami-
nis eneis q̄z maria ap̄d eas copia existit. Ali-
am mihi insulā affirmant supradicta Hispana
maiorē: ei⁹ incole carēt pilis. auroq̄ inē alias
potissimū exuberat. Hui⁹ insule ⁊ aliaz q̄s vi-
di hoīes mecū porto: q̄ hoz q̄ dixi testimoniū
phibēt. Deniq̄ vt nr̄i discessus et celeris reuer-
siois cōpēdiū: ac emolumētū breuib⁹ astringā
h̄ polliceoz: me nr̄is Regib⁹ inuictissimis puo-
roz sultū auxilio: tantū auri datuz quantum

eis fuerit opus. tñi vero aromatuꝝ. bombicis.
 masticeis (q̄ apud **L**hium dūtaxat inuenit) tan
 tūq; ligni aloes. tantum fuoꝝ hydrophilatoꝝ
 rum: quantū eozū maiestas voluerit exigere.
 Item reubarbarū ⁊ alia aromatuꝝ genera: q̄ hi
 quos in dicta arce reliqui iā inuenisse: atq; in
 uenturos existimo. qñquidem ego nullibi mas
 gis sum moratus nisi quantū me coegerūt v̄ē
 ti: preterq; in villa **I**latiuitatis: dū arcem cons
 dere ⁊ tuta om̄ia esse prouidi. **Q**ue ⁊ si maxia
 et inaudita sunt: multo tamē maiora forent si
 naues mihi vt ratio exigit subuenissent. **V**lex
 multū ac mirabile hoc: nec nostris meritis cor
 respondēs: sed sancte **C**hristiane fidei: nostroꝝ
 rumq; **R**egū pietati ac religioni: quia qd̄ hu
 manus cōsequi nō poterat intellectus: id hūa
 nis concessit diuinus. **S**olet em̄ deus suos su
 os: quicq; sua p̄cepta diligūt: etiā i impossibili
 bus exaudire: vt nobis i p̄ntia p̄tigat: q̄ ea p̄se
 cuti sum⁹: q̄ hacten⁹ mortaliū vires m̄ime atti
 gerāt. nā si harū insularū q̄piā aliqd̄ sc̄pserit aut
 locuti sūt: oēs p̄ambages ⁊ p̄iecturas nemo se
 eas vidisse asserit: vñ p̄pe videbat̄ fabula **I**gi
 tur **R**ex ⁊ **R**egia p̄ncipes ac eozū regna felicif
 sūma: cūcteq; alie **C**hristianoꝝ p̄uincie **S**alua
 tori dño n̄ro **I**esu xp̄o agam⁹ gr̄as: q̄ tāta nos
 victoria munereq; donauit: celebrēt p̄cessiōes

peragant solennia sacra. festaq; fronde velenē
delubra. Exultet Christ⁹ i terris: quē admodū
in celis exultat: cum tot populorum pditas aū
hac animas saluatum iri p̄uidet. Letemur ⁊
nos: tū p̄pter exaltationē nostre fidei. tum p̄
pter rerū temporalium incremēta: quoz nō solū
hispania sed vniuersa Christianitas est futu-
ra p̄iceps. hec vt gesta sunt sic breuiter enar-
rata. Vale. Vlisbone pridie ydus asarci.

Cristofor⁹ Colom Oceane classis p̄fect⁹.

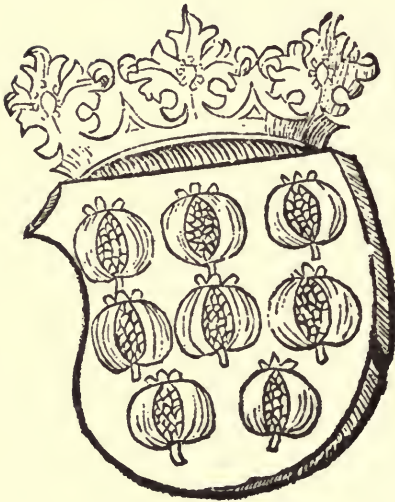
Epigrama. R. L. de Corbaria Episcopi
adontispalusi
Ad Inuictissimū Regē Hispaniarū

Jam nulla Hispanis tellus addēda triūphas
Atq; parum tantis virib⁹/orbis erat.
Nunc longe Loīs regio deprensā sub vndis.
Auctura est titulos Beticę magne tuos.
Unde repertori merito referenda Colūbo
Gratia: s; summo est maior habēda deo:
Qui vincēda parat noua regna tibiq; sibiq;
Teq; simul fortem prestat ⁊ esse pium.

Fernād^o rex byspania



Granata:



TRANSLATION.

THE DISCOVERED ISLANDS.

Letter of Christopher Columbus, to whom our age owes much, concerning the islands recently discovered in the Indian sea.¹ For the search of which, eight months before, he was sent under the auspices and at the cost of the most invincible Ferdinand, king of Spain.² Addressed to the magnificent lord Raphael Sanxis,³ treasurer of the same most illustrious king, and which the noble and learned man Leander de Cosco has translated from the Spanish language into Latin, on the third of the kalends of May,⁴ 1493, the first year of the pontificate of Alexander the Sixth.

BECAUSE my undertakings have attained success, I know that it will be pleasing to you: these I have determined to relate, so that you may be made acquainted with everything done and discovered in this our voyage. [On the thirty-third day after I departed from Cadiz,⁵ I came to the Indian sea, where I found many islands inhabited by

¹ In the other editions this part of the sentence reads: "concerning the islands of India beyond the Ganges, recently discovered."

² The name of Isabella (Helisabet) is also omitted in the title of one of Plannck's editions; it is found in the two other Roman editions.

³ The correct form is Gabriel Sanchez.

⁴ April 29th.

⁵ A mistake of the Latin translator. Columbus sailed from Palos on the 3d of August, 1492; on the 8th of September he left the Canaries, and on the 11th of October, or thirty-three days later, he reached the Bahamas.

men without number, of all which I took possession for our most fortunate king, with proclaiming heralds and flying standards, no one objecting. To the first of these I gave the name of the blessed Saviour,¹ on whose aid relying I had reached this as well as the other islands. But the Indians call it Guanahany. I also called each one of the others by a new name. For I ordered one island to be called Santa Maria of the Conception,² another Fernandina,³ another Isabella,⁴ another Juana,⁵ and so on with the rest. As soon as we had arrived at that island which I have just now said was called Juana, I proceeded along its coast towards the west for some distance; I found it so large and without perceptible end, that I believed it to be not an island, but the continental country of Cathay;⁶ seeing, however, no towns or cities situated on the sea-coast, but only some villages and rude farms, with whose inhabitants I was unable to converse, because as soon as they saw us they took flight. I proceeded farther, thinking that I would discover some city or large residences. At length, perceiving that we had gone far enough, that nothing new appeared, and that this way was leading us to the north, which I wished to avoid, because it was winter

1 In Spanish, San Salvador, one of the Bahama islands. It has been variously identified with Grand Turk, Cat, Watling, Mariguana, Samana, and Acklin islands. Watling's Island seems to have much in its favor.

2 Perhaps Crooked Island, or, according to others, North Caico.

3 Identified by some with Long Island; by others with Little Inagua.

4 Identified variously with Fortune Island and Great Inagua.

5 The island of Cuba.

6 China.

on the land, and it was my intention to go to the south, moreover the winds were becoming violent, I therefore determined that no other plans were practicable, and so, going back, I returned to a certain bay that I had noticed, from which I sent two of our men to the land, that they might find out whether there was a king in this country, or any cities. These men traveled for three days, and they found people and houses without number, but they were small and without any government, therefore they returned. Now in the meantime I had learned from certain Indians, whom I had seized there, that this country was indeed an island, and therefore I proceeded towards the east, keeping all the time near the coast, for 322 miles, to the extreme ends of this island. From this place I saw another island to the east, distant from this Juana 54 miles, which I called forthwith Hispana;¹ and I sailed to it; and I steered along the northern coast, as at Juana, towards the east, 564 miles.] And the said Juana and the other islands there appear very fertile. This island is surrounded by many very safe and wide harbors, not excelled by any others that I have ever seen. Many great and salubrious rivers flow through it. There are also many very high mountains there. All these islands are very beautiful, and distinguished by various qualities; they are accessible, and full of a great variety of trees stretching up to the stars; the leaves of which I believe are never shed, for I saw them as green and flourishing as they are usually in Spain

¹ Hispaniola, or Hayti.

in the month of May; some of them were blossoming, some were bearing fruit, some were in other conditions; each one was thriving in its own way. The nightingale and various other birds without number were singing, in the month of November, when I was exploring them. There are besides in the said island Juana seven or eight kinds of palm trees, which far excel ours in height and beauty, just as all the other trees, herbs, and fruits do. There are also excellent pine trees, vast plains and meadows, a variety of birds, a variety of honey, and a variety of metals, excepting iron. In the one which was called Hispana, as we said above, there are great and beautiful mountains, vast fields, groves, fertile plains, very suitable for planting and cultivating, and for the building of houses. The convenience of the harbors in this island, and the remarkable number of rivers contributing to the healthfulness of man, exceed belief, unless one has seen them. The trees, pasturage, and fruits of this island differ greatly from those of Juana. This Hispana, moreover, abounds in different kinds of spices, in gold, and in metals. On this island, indeed, and on all the others which I have seen, and of which I have knowledge, the inhabitants of both sexes go always naked, just as they came into the world, except some of the women, who use a covering of a leaf or some foliage, or a cotton cloth, which they make themselves for that purpose. All these people lack, as I said above, every kind of iron; they are also without weapons, which indeed are unknown; nor are they competent to use

them, not on account of deformity of body, for they are well formed, but because they are timid and full of fear. They carry for weapons, however, reeds baked in the sun, on the lower ends of which they fasten some shafts of dried wood rubbed down to a point; and indeed they do not venture to use these always; for it frequently happened when I sent two or three of my men to some of the villages, that they might speak with the natives, a compact troop of the Indians would march out, and as soon as they saw our men approaching, they would quickly take flight, children being pushed aside by their fathers, and fathers by their children. And this was not because any hurt or injury had been inflicted on any one of them, for to every one whom I visited and with whom I was able to converse, I distributed whatever I had, cloth and many other things, no return being made to me; but they are by nature fearful and timid. Yet when they perceive that they are safe, putting aside all fear, they are of simple manners and trustworthy, and very liberal with everything they have, refusing no one who asks for anything they may possess, and even themselves inviting us to ask for things. They show greater love for all others than for themselves; they give valuable things for trifles, being satisfied even with a very small return, or with nothing; however, I forbade that things so small and of no value should be given to them, such as pieces of plates, dishes and glass, likewise keys and shoe-straps; although if they were able to obtain these, it seemed to them like getting the most

beautiful jewels in the world. It happened, indeed, that a certain sailor obtained in exchange for a shoe-strap as much worth of gold as would equal three golden coins; and likewise other things for articles of very little value, especially for new silver coins, and for some gold coins, to obtain which they gave whatever the seller desired, as for instance an ounce and a half and two ounces of gold, or thirty and forty pounds of cotton, with which they were already acquainted. They also traded cotton and gold for pieces of bows, bottles, jugs and jars, like persons without reason, which I forbade because it was very wrong; and I gave to them many beautiful and pleasing things that I had brought with me, no value being taken in exchange, in order that I might the more easily make them friendly to me, that they might be made worshippers of Christ, and that they might be full of love towards our king, queen, and prince, and the whole Spanish nation; also that they might be zealous to search out and collect, and deliver to us those things of which they had plenty, and which we greatly needed. These people practice no kind of idolatry; on the contrary they firmly believe that all strength and power, and in fact all good things are in heaven, and that I had come down from thence with these ships and sailors; and in this belief I was received there after they had put aside fear. Nor are they slow or unskilled, but of excellent and acute understanding; and the men who have navigated that sea give an account of everything in an admirable manner; but they never

saw people clothed, nor ~~these kind~~ of ships. As soon as I reached that sea, I seized by force several Indians on the first island, in order that they might learn from us, and in like manner tell us about those things in these lands of which they themselves had knowledge; and the plan succeeded, for in a short time we understood them and they us, sometimes by gestures and signs, sometimes by words; and it was a great advantage to us. They are coming with me now, yet always believing that I descended from heaven, although they have been living with us for a long time, and are living with us to-day. And these men were the first who announced it wherever we landed, continually proclaiming to the others in a loud voice, "Come, come, and you will see the celestial people." Whereupon both women and men, both children and adults, both young men and old men, laying aside the fear caused a little before, visited us eagerly, filling the road with a great crowd, some bringing food, and some drink, with great love and extraordinary goodwill. On every island there are many canoes of a single piece of wood; and though narrow, yet in length and shape similar to our row-boats, but swifter in movement. They steer only by oars. Some of these boats are large, some small, some of medium size. Yet they row many of the larger row-boats with eighteen cross-benches, with which they cross to all those islands, which are innumerable, and with these boats they perform their trading, and carry on commerce among them. I saw some of these row-boats or canoes

which were carrying seventy and eighty rowers. In all these islands there is no difference in the appearance of the people, nor in the manners and language, but all understand each other mutually; a fact that is very important for the end which I suppose to be earnestly desired by our most illustrious king, that is, their conversion to the holy religion of Christ, to which in truth, as far as I can perceive, they are very ready and favorably inclined. I said before how I proceeded along the island Juana in a straight line from west to east 322 miles, according to which course and the length of the way, I am able to say that this Juana is larger than England and Scotland together; for besides the said 322 thousand paces, there are two more provinces in that part which lies towards the west, which I did not visit; one of these the Indians call Anan, whose inhabitants are born with tails. They extend to 180 miles in length, as I have learned from those Indians I have with me, who are all acquainted with these islands. But the circumference of Hispana is greater than all Spain from Colonia to Fontarabia.¹ This is easily proved, because its fourth side, which I myself passed along in a straight line from west to east, extends 540 miles. This island is to be desired and is very desirable, and not to be despised; in which, although as I have said, I solemnly took possession of all the others for our most invincible king, and their government is entirely committed to the said king, yet I especially took possession of a certain large town, in a very con-

¹ From Catalonia by the sea-coast to Fontarabia in Biscay.

venient location, and adapted to all kinds of gain and commerce, to which we give the name of our Lord of the Nativity. And I commanded a fort to be built there forthwith, which must be completed by this time; in which I left as many men as seemed necessary, with all kinds of arms, and plenty of food for more than a year. Likewise one caravel, and for the construction of others men skilled in this trade and in other professions; and also the extraordinary good will and friendship of the king of this island toward us. For those people are very amiable and kind, to such a degree that the said king gloried in calling me his brother. And if they should change their minds, and should wish to hurt those who remained in the fort, they would not be able, because they lack weapons, they go naked, and are too cowardly. For that reason those who hold the said fort are at least able to resist easily this whole island, without any imminent danger to themselves, so long as they do not transgress the regulations and command which we gave. In all these islands, as I have understood, each man is content with only one wife, except the princes or kings, who are permitted to have twenty. The women appear to work more than the men. I was not able to find out surely whether they have individual property, for I saw that one man had the duty of distributing to the others, especially refreshments, food, and things of that kind. I found no monstrosities among them, as very many supposed, but men of great reverence, and friendly. Nor are they black like the Ethiopians. They have

straight hair, hanging down. They do not remain where the solar rays send out the heat, for the strength of the sun is very great here, because it is distant from the equinoctial line, as it seems, only twenty-six degrees. On the tops of the mountains too the cold is severe, but the Indians, however, moderate it, partly by being accustomed to the place, and partly by the help of very hot victuals, of which they eat frequently and immoderately. And so I did not see any monstrosity, nor did I have knowledge of them any where, excepting a certain island named Charis,¹ which is the second in passing from Hispana to India. This island is inhabited by a certain people who are considered very warlike by their neighbors. These eat human flesh. The said people have many kinds of row-boats, in which they cross over to all the other Indian islands, and seize and carry away every thing that they can. They differ in no way from the others, only that they wear long hair like the women. They use bows and darts made of reeds, with sharpened shafts fastened to the larger end, as we have described. On this account they are considered warlike, wherefore the other Indians are afflicted with continual fear, but I regard them as of no more account than the others. These are the people who visit certain women, who alone inhabit the island Mateunin,² which is the first in passing from Hispana to India. These women, moreover, perform no kind of work of their sex, for they use bows and darts, like those I have described

1 Identified with Dominica.

2 Supposed to be Martinique.

of their husbands; they protect themselves with sheets of copper, of which there is great abundance among them. They tell me of another island greater than the aforesaid Hispana, whose inhabitants are without hair, and which abounds in gold above all the others. I am bringing with me men of this island and of the others that I have seen, who give proof of the things that I have described. [Finally, that I may compress in few words the brief account of our departure and quick return, and the gain, I promise this, that if I am supported by our most invincible sovereigns with a little of their help, as much gold can be supplied as they will need, indeed as much of spices, of cotton, of chewing gum (which is only found in Chios), also as much of aloes wood, and as many slaves for the navy, as their majesties will wish to demand. Likewise rhubarb and other kinds of spices, which I suppose these men whom I left in the said fort have already found, and will continue to find; since I remained in no place longer than the winds forced me, except in the town of the Nativity, while I provided for the building of the fort, and for the safety of all. Which things, although they are very great and remarkable, yet they would have been much greater, if I had been aided by as many ships as the occasion required. Truly great and wonderful is this, and not corresponding to our merits, but to the holy Christian religion, and to the piety and religion of our sovereigns, because what the human understanding could not attain, that the divine will has granted to human efforts. For God is

wont to listen to his servants who love his precepts, even in impossibilities, as has happened to us on the present occasion, who have attained that which hitherto mortal men have never reached.] For if any one has written or said any thing about these islands, it was all with obscurities and conjectures; no one claims that he had seen them; from which they seemed like fables. Therefore let the king and queen, the princes and their most fortunate kingdoms, and all other countries of Christendom give thanks to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who has bestowed upon us so great a victory and gift. Let religious processions be solemnized; let sacred festivals be given; let the churches be covered with festive garlands. Let Christ rejoice on earth, as he rejoices in heaven, when he foresees coming to salvation so many souls of people hitherto lost. Let us be glad also, as well on account of the exaltation of our faith, as on account of the increase of our temporal affairs, of which not only Spain, but universal Christendom will be partaker. These things that have been done are thus briefly related. Farewell. Lisbon, the day before the ides of March.¹

Christopher Columbus, admiral of the Ocean fleet.

¹ March 14th, 1493.

Epigram of R. L. de Corbaria, bishop of Monte Peloso.

To the most invincible King of Spain.

No region now can add to Spain's great deeds :
To such men all the world is yet too small.
An Orient land, found far beyond the waves,
Will add, great Betica, to thy renown.
Then to Columbus, the true finder, give
Due thanks ; but greater still to God on high ;
Who makes new kingdoms for himself and thee :
Both firm and pious let thy conduct be.

THE EARLIEST FOUR EDITIONS IN LATIN
OF THE FIRST LETTER OF COLUMBUS.

[THE ILLUSTRATED EDITION.]

[*Third page begins:*] De Infulis inuentis ||

Epistola Cristoferi Colom (cui etas nostra || multum debet : de Infulis in mari Indico nuper || inuentis. Ad quas perquirendas octauo antea || mense: auspicijs et ere Inuictissimi Fernandi || Hispaniarum Regis missus fuerat) ad Mag- || nificum dominum Raphaelem Sanxis: eiusdem fere- || nissimi Regis Thefaurarium missa. quam nobi || lis ac litteratus vir Aliander de Cosco : ab His- || pano ydeomate in latinum conuertit: tercio kalendas || Maij. M. cccc. xciiij. Pontificatus Alexandri || Sexti Anno Primo. ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

¶ Epistola Christoferi Colom: cui *aetas* nostra multum debet : de || Infulis Indiae supra Gangem nuper inuentis. Ad quas perqui- || rendas octauo antea mense auspicijs *et aere* inuictissimi Fernan- || di Hispaniarum Regis missus fuerat: ad Magnificum dominum Ra || phaelem Sanxis: eiusdem serenissimi Regis Tefaurarium missa : || quam nobilis ac litteratus vir Aliander de Cosco ab Hispano || ideomate in latinum conuertit: tertio kalendas Maij. M. cccc. xciiij. || Pontificatus Alexandri Sexti Anno Primo. ||

[SILBER'S EDITION.]

¶ Epistola Christofori Colom: cui etas nostra multum debet: de || Insulis Indie supra Gangem nuper inuentis. Ad quas perquiren || das octauo antea mense auspiciis *et* ere inuictissimorum Fernandi || ac Helisabet Hispaniarum Regum missus fuerat: ad Magnificum dominum || Gabrielem Sanches: eorundem serenissimorum Regum Tefaurarium missa: Quam generosus ac litteratus vir Leander de Cosco ab || Hispano idiomate in latinum conuertit: tertio Kalendas Maij. M. cccc. || xc. iij. Pontificatus Alexandri Sexti Anno Primo. ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

¶ Epistola Christofori Colom: cui etas nostra multum debet: de || Insulis Indie supra Gangem nuper inuentis. Ad quas perquiren- || das octauo antea mense auspiciis *et* ere inuictissimorum Fernandi *et* || Helisabet Hispaniarum Regum missus fuerat: ad magnificum dominum || Gabrielem Sanchis eorundem serenissimorum Regum Tefaurarium || missa: quam nobilis ac litteratus vir Leander de Cosco ab Hispa || no idiomate in latinum conuertit tertio kalendas Maii. M. cccc. xciii || Pontificatus Alexandri Sexti Anno primo. ||

Uoniam fufcepte prouintie rem per- || fectam
 [Q] me *consecutum* fuiſſe: *gratum* ti || bi fore
 ſcio: has *conſtitui* exarare: que || te vniuf
 cuiuſque rei in hoc noſtro iti- || nere geſte inuenta^{que}
 admoneant. Triceſimoter || tio die poſtquam Gadibus
 diſceſſi: in mare Indi- || cum perueni: vbi plurimas
 Infulas innumeris || habitatas hominibus repperi:
 quarum omnium pro feli- || ciſſimo Rege noſtro: pre-
 conio celebrato *et* ve- || xillis extenſis: contradicente
 nemine poſſeſſio- || nem accepi. primeque earum: diui
 Saluatoris no || men impoſui (cuius fretus auxilio) tam
 ad hanc || quam ad ceteras alias peruenimus. Eam vero
 Indi || [*Fifth page begins.*] Guanahanyn vocant. Ali-
 arum etiam vnam quanque || nouo nomine nuncupau.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]



Uoniam fufceptae prouintiae rem perfectam
 me *consecutum* || fuiſſe *gratum* tibi fore ſcio:
 has *conſtitui* exarare: quae te || vniufcuiusque
 rei in hoc noſtro itinere geſtae inuenta^{que} ad- || mo-
 neant: Triceſimotertio die poſtquam Gadibus diſceſſi
 in mare || *Indicum* perueni: vbi plurimas infulas
 innumeris habitatas ho- || minibus repperi: quarum
 omnium pro foeliciffimo Rege noſtro || *praeconio*
 celebrato *et* vexillis extenſis contradicente nemine
 poſ- || ſeſſionem accepi: *primaeque* earum diui Salua-
 toris nomen impo- || fui: cuius fretus auxilio tam ad
 hanc: quam ad caeteras alias perue- || nimus. Eam
 vero Indi Guanahanin vocant. Aliarum etiam vnam ||
 quanque nouo nomine nuncupau. Quippe aliam infu-



Uoniam suscepte prouincie rem perfectam me
 conse || cutum fuisse gratum tibi fore scio: has
 constitui exarare || que te vniuscuiusque rei
 in hoc nostro itinere geste in || uenteque admoneant:
 Tricesimotertio die postquam Ga || dibus discessi in
 mare Indicum perueni: vbi plurimas || insulas innu-
 meris habitatas hominibus repperi: quarum omni- ||
 um pro foelicissimo Rege nostro preconio celebrato et
 vexillis exten || sis contradicente nemine possessionem
 accepi: primeque earum di- || ui Saluatoris nomen im-
 posui: cuius fretus auxilio tam ad hanc: || quam ad
 ceteras alias peruenimus. Eam vero Indi Guanahanin
 vo || cant. Aliarum etiam vniam quanque nouo nomine
 nuncupau. Quip || pe aliam insulam Sancte Marie

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]



Uoniam suscepte prouintie rem perfectam me
 consecutum || fuisse gratum tibi fore scio: has
 constitui exarare: que te || vniuscuiusque rei
 in hoc nostro itinere geste inuenteque ad- || mone-
 ant: Tricesimotertio die postquam Gadibus discessi in
 mare || Indicum perueni: vbi plurimas insulas innu-
 meris habitatas ho- || minibus repperi: quarum omnium
 pro felicissimo Rege nostro || preconio celebrato et
 vexillis extensis contradicente nemine pos- || sessionem
 accepi: primeque earum diui Saluatoris nomen impo- ||
 sui: cuius fretus auxilio tam ad hanc: quam ad ceteras
 alias perue- || nimus. Eam vero Indi Guanahanin vo-
 cant. Aliarum etiam vniam || quanque nouo nomine
 nuncupau: quippe aliam insulam Sancte || Marie Con-

Quippe aliam Infu || lam Sancte Marie Conceptionis. aliam Fernan- || dinam. aliam Hyfabellam. aliam Iohanam. *et sic* || de reliquis appellari iussi. Quamprimum *in eam* In- || fulam quam dudum Iohanam vocari dixi appuli || mus: iuxta eius littus occidentem versus aliquan- || tulum processi: tamque eam magnam nullo reper || to fine inueni: vt non infulam: sed continentem || Chatay prouinciam esse crediderim: nulla tamen || videns oppida municipiaue in maritimis sita con || finibus: preter aliquos vicos *et* predia rustica: || cum quorum incolis loqui nequibam: quare si || mul ac nos videbant furripiebant fugam. Pro || grediebar vltra: existimans aliquam me vrbem || villasue inuenturum. Denique videns *quod* longe || admodum progressis: nihil noui

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

lam Sanctae || Mariae Conceptionis. aliam Fernandinam. aliam Hyfabellam. || aliam Iohanam. *et sic* de reliquis appellari iussi. Quamprimum || in eam infulam quam dudum Iohanam vocari dixi appulimus: iuxta eius littus occidentem versus aliquantulum processi: tamque || eam magnam nullo reperto fine inueni: vt non infulam: sed conti || nentem Chatai prouinciam esse crediderim: nulla tamen videns op- || pida municipiaue in maritimis sita confinibus praeter aliquos vi- || cos *et* predia rustica: cum quorum incolis loqui nequibam. quare si || mul ac nos videbant furripiebant fugam. Progrediebar vltra: || existimans aliquam me vrbem villasue inuenturum. Denique videns || quod longe admodum progressis nihil noui emergebat: *et*

Conceptionis. *aliam* Fernandinam || *aliam* Hijfabellam. *alima*¹ Ioanam. *et* sic de reliquis appellari iussi. || Cum primum in eam Infulam quam dudum Ioanam vocari dixi || appulimus: iuxta eius littus occidentem versus aliquantulum *procef* || *fi*: tamque eam magnam nullo reperto fine inueni: vt non *infulam*: sed || continentem Chatai prouinciam esse crediderim: nulla *tamen* videns || oppida municipiaue in maritimis sita confinibus preter aliquos vi || *cos et* predia rustica: cum quorum incolis loqui nequibam quare simul || ac nos videbant furripiebant fugam. Progrediebar vltra: existi- || mans aliquam me urbem villasue inuenturum. Denique videns quod lon- || ge admodum progressis nichil noui

¹ Misprint for *aliam*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

ceptionis. *aliam* Fernandinam. *aliam* Hyfabellam. || *aliam* Ioanam. *et* sic de reliquis appellari iussi. Cum primum in || eam *infulam* quam dudum Ioanam vocari dixi appulimus: iu- || xta eius littus occidentem versus aliquantulum processi: tamque || eam magnam nullo reperto fine inueni: vt non *infulam*: sed conti || nentem Chatai prouinciam esse crediderim: nulla *tamen* videns op || pida municipiaue in maritimis sita confinibus preter aliquos vi- || *cos et* predia rustica: cum quorum incolis loqui nequibam. quare si || mul ac nos videbant furripiebant fugam. Progrediebar vltra: || existi- mans aliquam me urbem villasue inuenturum. Denique videns || *quod* longe admodum progressis nihil noui emergebat: *et huiusmodi* via || nos ad Septentrionem

emergebat: et || huiusmodi via nos ad Septentrionem
 defere || bat: *quod* ipse fugere exoptabam: terris et-
 enim re || gnabat bruma: ad austrum*que* erat in
 voto con- || tendere: nec minus venti flagitantibus
 fuce- || debant. *constitui* alios *non* operiri successus:
 et sic || retrocedens ad portum *quendam* quem fig-
 na- || ueram sum reuersus: vnde duos *homines* ex
 no- || stris in terram misi. qui inuestigarent: esset ne ||
 Rex in ea prouincia, vrbesue alique. Hij per ||
 [*Seventh page begins:*] tres dies ambularunt: inuen-
 runt*que* innumeros || populos *et* habitationes: paruas
tamen et abs*que* vlllo || regimine: quapropter redierunt.
 Interea ego iam || intellexeram a *quibusdam* Indis:
 quos *ibidem* fu- || sceperam: *quod* *hujusmodi* prouin-

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

hujusmodi via || nos ad Septentrionem deferebat:
quod ipse fugere exoptabam: terris || etenim regnabat
 bruma: ad Austrum*que* erat in voto contendere: ||
 [*Second page begins:*] nec minus venti flagitantibus
 succedebant. *constitui* alios *non* ope || riri successus: *et*
 sic retrocedens ad portum *quendam* quem signaue- ||
 ram sum reuersus: vnde duos *homines* ex nostris in
 terram misi: qui || inuestigarent esset ne Rex in ea
 prouincia vrbesue aliquae. Hi per || tres dies ambu-
 larunt inuenerunt*que* innumeros populos *et* habita ||
 tiones paruas *tamen* et abs*que* vlllo regimine: quaprop-
 ter redierunt. || Interea ego iam intellexeram a *quibus-*
dam Indis quos *ibidem* fu- || sceperam *quod* *hujusmodi*
 prouincia infula quidem erat: *et* sic perrexi ori || entem

emergebat: *et hujusmodi* via nos ad sep || tentrionem
 deferebat: *quod* ipse fugere exoptabam: terris etenim
 regna || bat bruina:¹ ad Austrumque erat in voto con-
 tendere: nec minus ven- || ti flagitantibus succedebant.
 constitui alios non operiri successus: *et* sic || retrocedens
 ad portum quendam quem signaueram sum reuersus:
 vn || de duos homines ex nostris in terram misi qui in-
 uestigarent esset ne || Rex in ea prouincia vrbesue alique
 Hi per tres dies ambulauerunt || Inueneruntque innu-
 meros populos *et* habitationes paruas tamen || *et* absque
 vilo regimine: quapropter redierunt. Interra² ego iam
 in- || tellexeram a quibusdam Indis quos ibidem susce-
 peram *quod hujusmodi* pro- || [*Second page begins:*]

¹ Misprint for *bruma*.

² Misprint for *Interea*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

deferebat: *quod* ipse fugere exoptabam: terris || etenim
 regnabat bruma: ad Austrumque erat in voto conten-
 dere: || [*Second page begins:*] nec minus venti flagitan-
 tibus succedebant. constitui alios non ope || riri successus:
et sic retrocedens ad portum quendam quem signaue- ||
 ram sum reuersus: vnde duos homines ex nostris in
 terram misi: qui || inuestigarent esset ne Rex in ea
 prouincia vrbesue alique. Hi per || tres dies ambu-
 larunt inueneruntque innumeros populos *et* habita- ||
 tiones: paruas tamen *et* absque vilo regimine. quapropter
 redierunt. || Interea ego iam intellexeram a quibusdam
 Indis quos ibidem su- || sceperam *quod hujusmodi* pro-
 uincia insula quidem erat: *et* sic perrexi ori || entem
 versus eius semper stringens littora vsque ad miliaria.

cia: infula quidem || erat. *et* sic perrexi orientem ver-
 fus: eius *femper* strin || gens littora vsque ad miliaria.
 cccxxij. vbi ipfius || infule funt extrema. hinc aliam infu-
 lam ad orien- || tem prospexi: distantem ab hac Iohana
 milia- || ribus. liij. quam protinus Hispanam dixi: in
 eam- || que concessi: *et* direxi iter quasi per Septentrio-
 nem || quemadmodum in Iohana ad orientem: miliaria ||
 dlxiiij. que dicta Iohana *et* alie ibidem infule¹ || quam-
 fertilissime existunt. Hec multis atque tutissi- || mis *et*
 latis: nec alijs quos vnquam viderim compa- || randis
 portibus: est circumdata. multi maximi *et* || salubres
 hanc interfluunt fluuij. multi quoque *et* || eminentissimi
 in ea funt montes. Omnes he infu || le funt pulcerrime

¹ Misprint for *insule*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

verfus eius *femper* fringens littora vsque ad miliaria.
 cccxxij || vbi ipfius infulae funt extrema: hinc aliam
 infulam ad orientem pro || spexi distantem ab hac
 Iohana miliaribus. liij. quam protinus Hispa || nam
 dixi: in eamque concessi *et* direxi iter quasi per Septen-
 trionem || quemadmodum in Iohana ad orientem milia-
 ria. dlxiiij. quae dicta || Iohana *et* aliae ibidem infulae
 quamfertilissime existunt. Haec multis || atque tutissi-
 mis *et* latis nec alijs quos vnquam viderim comparan-
 dis || portibus est circumdata. multi maximi *et* salubres
 hanc interflu || unt fluuij. multi quoque *et* eminentissimi
 in ea funt montes. Omnes || hae infulae funt pulcher-
 rinae *et* varijs distinctae figuris: peruiiae: *et* ma- || xima
 arborum varietate sidera lambentium plenae: quas

uincia infula quidem erat: *et* sic perrexi orientem ver-
 fus eius sem- || per stringens littora *vsque* ad miliaria
 cccxxij vbi ipfius infule funt || extrema: hinc aliam in-
 fulam ad orientem *prospexi* distantem ab hac || Ioana
 miliaribus. liiij. *quam* protinus Hispanam dixi in *eam-*
que con- || cefsi *et* direxi iter quasi per Septentrionem
 quemadmodum in Io || ana ad orientem miliaria. lxiij.
 que dicta Ioana *et* alie ibidem || infule quam fertiliffime
 exiftunt. Hec multis atque tutiffimis *et* la || tis nec alijs
 quos vnquam viderim comparandis portubus est circum ||
 data multi maximi *et* falubres hanc interfluunt fluuij
 multi quoque || Et eminentiffimi in ea funt montes
 Omnes he infule funt pulch || errime *et* varijs diftincte
 figuris: *peruie: et* maxima arborum varieta- || te fidera

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

cccxxii || vbi ipfius infule funt extrema: hinc aliam in-
 fulam ad orientem pro || fpexi distantem ab hac Ioana
 miliaribus. liiij. *quam* protius¹ Hispa || nam dixi: in
eamque conceffi *et* direxi iter quasi per Septentrionem ||
 quemadmodum in Ioana ad orientem miliaria. dlxiii.
 que dicta || Ioana *et* alie ibidem infule *quam* fertiliffime
 exiftunt. Hec multis atque || tutiffimis *et* latis nec alijs
 quos vnquam viderim comparandis por- || tibus est cir-
 cundata. multi maximi *et* falubres hanc interfluunt ||
 fluuii: multi quoque *et* eminentiffimi in ea funt montes.
 Omnes || he infule funt pulcherrime *et* varijs diftincte
 figuris: *peruie: et* ma- || xima arborum varietate fidera
 lambentium plene: quas nunquam folijs || priuari credo.

¹ Misprint for *protinus*.

et varijs distincte figuris: *per-* || uie: *et* maxima arborum varietate sidera lamben || *tium* plene: *quas nunquam* folijs priuari credo: *quip-* || *pe* vidi eas ita virentes atque decoras: ceu *menſe* || Maio in hispania solent esse: *quarum* alie florentes: alie || fructuose: alie in alio ftatu: *secundum* vniuscuiusque quali || tatem vigebant: garriebat philomena: *et* alij passe || res varij ac innumeri: *menſe* Nouembris quo ipse *per* || eas deambulabam. Sunt *preterea* in dicta infula || [*Eighth page begins.*] Iohana septem vel octo palmarum genera: que proce || ritate *et* pulchritudine (quemadmodum ceterae omnes || arbores, herbe, fructusque) nostras facile exuperant || Sunt *et* mirabiles pinus, agri, *et* prata vastissima, || varie aues, varie mella, variaque metalla: ferro || ex-

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

nunquam folijs || priuari credo. Quippe vidi eas ita virentes atque decoras: ceu *menſe* || *ſe* Maio in Hispania solent esse: *quarum* aliae florentes: aliae fructuo- || *ſae*: aliae in alio ftatu *secundum* vniuscuiusque¹ qualitatem vigeant. garrie- || bat philomena *et* alij passeret varij ac innumeri *menſe* Nouembris || quo ipse *per* eas deambulabam. Sunt *preterea* in dicta infula Ioha || na septem vel octo palmarum genera que proceritate *et* pulchritudine || quemadmodum caeterae omnes arbores: herbae: fructusque nostras facile exu- || perant. Sunt *et* mirabiles pinus agri *et* prata vastissima. variae aues. || varia mella. variaque metalla ferro excepto. In ea autem quam Hispa || nam supra diximus nuncupari

¹ Misprint for *vniuscuiusque*.

lambentium plene: quas nunquam folijs priuari credo
 Quip || pe vidi eas ita virentes atque decoras: ceu
 mense Maio in Hispania || folent esse: quarum alie
 florentes: alie fructuose: alie in alio statu *secundum* ||
 vniuscuiusque qualitatem vigeant. garriebat philomela
 et alij passe || res varij ac in numeri mense Nouembris
 quo ipse per eas deam- || bulabam. Sunt preterea in
 dicta insula Ioana septem vel octo pal- || marum genera
 que proceritate et pulchritudine quemadmodum ce- || tere
 omnes arbores: herbe fructusque nostras facile exuperant
 Sunt || et mirabiles pinus agri et prata vastissima. varie
 aues. varia mella. || variaque metalla ferro excepto. In
 ea autem quam Hispanam supra || diximus nuncupari
 maximi sunt montes ac pulchri. vasta rura ne- || mora.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

Quippe vidi eas ita virentes atque decoras ceu men || fe
 Maio in Hispania folent esse: quarum alie florentes: alie
 fructuo- || se: alie in alio statu *secundum* vniuscuiusque
 qualitatem vigeant: garrie- || bat philomela et alii pas-
 feres varij ac innumeri mense Nouembris || quo ipse
 per eas deambulabam. Sunt preterea in dicta insula
 Ioa || na septem vel octo palmarum genera que proceri-
 tate et pulchritudine || quemadmodum cetera omnes
 arbores: herbe: fructusque nostras facile exu- || pe-
 rant. Sunt et mirabiles pinus agri et prata vastissima:
 varie aues: || varia mella: variaque metalla ferro ex-
 cepto. In ea autem quam Hispa || nam supra dixi-
 mus nuncupari maximi sunt montes ac pulchri: va ||
 sta rura. nemora. campi feracissimi feri pascique et con-

cepto. In ea autem quam Hispanam supra diximus || nuncupari: maximi sunt montes ac pulcri: vasta || rura, nemora, campi feracissimi, feri, pacisque¹ et || condendis edificijs aptissimi. Portuum in hac in || fula commoditas: et prestantia fluminum copia salu || britate admixta hominum: quod nisi quis viderit: cre- || dulitatem superat. Huius arbores pascua et fructus || multum ab illis Iohane differunt. Hec preterea || Hispana diuerso aromatis genere, auro, me- || tallisque abundat. cuius quidem et omnium aliarum quas || ego vidi: et quarum cognitionem habeo: incole vtri || usque sexus nudi semper incedunt: quemadmodum || eduntur in lucem. preter aliquas feminas. que fo- || lio frondeue aliqua: aut

¹ Misprint for *pascique*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

maximi sunt montes ac pulchri. va || sta rura nemora. campi feracissimi feri pascique et condendis aedifici- || is aptissimi. Portuum in hac insula commoditas et prestantia flumi || num copia salubritate admixta hominum: quod nisi quis viderit: credulita || tem superat. Huius arbores pascua et fructus multum ab illis Iohanae || differunt. Haec preterea Hispana diuerso aromatis genere. auro. || [*Third page begins:*] metallisque abundat. cuius quidem et omnium aliarum quas ego vidi et || quarum cognitionem habeo incolae vtriusque sexus nudi semper ince- || dunt quemadmodum eduntur in lucem: praeter aliquas feminas: que fo- || lio frondeue aliqua aut bombicino velo pudenda operiunt: quod || ipsae sibi ad id negocij parant. Carent ij omnes (vt supra dixi)

campi feracissimi feri pascique *et* condendis edificijs aptissimi. || Portuum in hac insula *commoditas et* prestantia. fluminum copia || falubritate admixta hominum: *quod* nisi quis viderit: credulitatem fu- || perat. Huius arbores pascua *et* fructus multum ab illis Ioane dif- || ferunt. Hec preterea Hispana diuerso aromatis genere. auro. me- || tallisque abundat. cuius quidem *et* omnium aliarum quas ego vidi *et* || quarum cognitionem habeo incole vtriusque sexus nudi semper incedunt || quemadmodum eduntur in lucem: preter aliquas feminas: *que* folio fron || deue aliqua aut bombicino velo pudenda operiunt *quod* ipse sibi ad || id negocij parant. Carent ij omnes vt supra dixi quocumque genere fer || ri carent *et* armis vtpote sibi ignotis nec ad ea sunt apti. non

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

dendis edifici || is aptissimi. Portuum in hac insula *commoditas et* prestantia flumi || num copia falubritate admixta hominum: *quod* nisi quis viderit: credulita || tem superat. Huius arbores pascua *et* fructus multum ab illis Ioane || [*Third page begins:*] differunt. Hec preterea Hispana diuerso aromatis genere. auro. || metallisque abundat. cuius quidem *et* omnium aliarum quas ego vidi *et* || *et* quarum cognitionem habeo incole vtriusque sexus nudi semper ince || dunt quemadmodum eduntur in lucem: preter aliquas feminas: *que* fo- || lio frondeue aliqua aut bombicino velo pudenda operiunt: *quod* || ipse sibi ad id negocii parant. Carent ii omnes (vt supra dixi) quo- || cumque genere ferri. carent *et* armis vtpote sibi ignotis nec ad ea sunt ||

bombicino velo: puden- || da operiunt: quod ipse sibi
 ad id negocij parant. Ca || rent hi omnes (vt supra
 dixi) quocunque genere || ferri. carent *et* armis: vtpote
 sibi ignotis nec ad || ea sunt apti. non propter corporis
 deformitatem (cum sint || bene formati) sed quia sunt
 timidi ac pleni formidine. || gestant tamen pro armis
 arundines sole perustas: in quarum || radicibus hastile
 quoddam ligneum ficcum *et* in mucro || nem attenuatum
 figunt: neque his audent iugiter vti: nam || [*Tenth page*
begins:] sepe euenit cum miserim duos vel tris homines ||
 ex meis ad aliquas villas: vt cum earum loqueren- ||
 tur incolis: exiisse agmen glomeratum ex Indis: || et
 vbi nostros appropinquare videbant: fugam || celeriter
 arripuisse: despretis a patre liberis *et* || econtra. *et* hoc

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

quo- || cumque genere ferri. carent *et* armis vtpote sibi
 ignotis nec ad ea sunt || apti: non propter corporis de-
 formitatem cum sint bene formati: sed || quia sunt
 timidi ac pleni formidine. gestant tamen pro armis arun-
 di- || nes sole perustas: in quarum radicibus hastile
 quoddam ligneum ficcum *et* || in mucronem attenua-
 tum figunt: neque iis audent iugiter vti: nam *scæ* || pe
 euenit cum miserim duos vel tris homines ex meis ad
 aliquas vil- || las vt cum earum loquerentur incolis: ex-
 iisse agmen glomeratum ex In || dis: *et* vbi nostros
 appropinquare videbant tugam celeriter arripuif- || se
 despretis a patre liberis *et* econtra. *et* hoc non quod cui-
 piam eorum dam || num aliquid vel iniuria illata fuerit:
 immo ad quoscunque appuli *et* qui- || bus cum verbum

prop || ter corporis deformitatem cum sint bene formati: sed quia sunt timidi ac pleni formidine. gestant tamen pro armis arundines sole || *perustas*: in quarum radicibus hastile quoddam ligneum ficcum et || in mucronem attenuatum figunt: neque ijs audent iugiter uti: nam || sepe euenit cum miserim duos vel tres homines ex meis ad aliquas vil- || las vt cum earum loquerentur incolis: exiisse agmen glomeratum ex In || dis: et vbi nostros appropinquare videbant fugam celeriter arripuif- || [*Third page begins:*] se despretis a patre liberis et econtra. et hoc non quod cuipiam eorum dam || num aliquid vel iniuria illata fuerit: immo ad quoscumque appuli et qui || bus cum verbum facere potui: quicquid habebam sum elargitus: pan || num aliaque permulta

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

apti: non propter corporis deformitatem cum sint bene formati: sed || quia sunt timidi ac pleni formidine. gestant tamen pro armis arundi- || nes sole *perustas*: in quarum radicibus hastile quoddam ligneum ficcum et || in mucronem attenuatum figunt. neque iis audent iugiter uti: nam se || pe euenit cum miserim duos vel tris homines ex meis ad aliquas vil || las vt cum earum loquerentur incolis: exiisse agmen glomeratum ex In || dis: et vbi nostros appropinquare videbant fugam celeriter arripuif- || se despretis a patre liberis et econtra. et hoc non quod cuipiam eorum dam || num aliquid vel iniuria illata fuerit: immo ad quoscumque appuli et qui || bus cum verbum facere potui: quicquid habebam sum elargitus: pan || num aliaque permulta nulla

non quod cuiquam eorum damnum aliquid || vel iniuria
 illata fuerit: immo ad quoscumque ap || puli et quibus
 cum verbum facere potui: quicquid ha || bebam sum
 elargitus: pannum aliaque permulta: nulla || mihi facta
 versura: sed sunt natura pauidi ac || timidi. Ceterum
 vbi se cernunt tutos: omni metu re || pulso: sunt ad
 modum simplices ac bone fidei: et || in omnibus que
 habent liberalissimi: roganti quod || possidet inficiatur
 nemo: quin ipsi nos ad id po- || scendum inuitant.
 Maximum erga omnes amorem pre- || se ferunt: dant
 queque magna pro paruis. minima licet || re nihiloue
 contenti: ego attamen prohibui ne tam mi || nima et
 nullius precij hisce darentur: vt sunt lancis, || parapfi-
 dum, vitrique fragmenta, jtem clauis, ligule, || quanquam

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

facere potui: quicquid habebam sum elargitus: pan ||
 num aliaque permulta nulla mihi facta versura: sed
 sunt natura pa || uidi ac timidi. Ceterum vbi se cer-
 nunt tutos omni metu repulso: sunt || admodum sim-
 plices ac bonae fidei et in omnibus quae habent libera-
 lissi- || mi: roganti quod possidet inficiatur nemo: quin
 ipsi nos ad id poscen || dum inuitant. Maximum erga
 omnes amorem prae se ferunt: dant quaeque ma || gna
 pro paruis: minima licet re nihiloue contenti. ego att-
 amen prohibui ne || tam minima et nullius precij hisce da-
 rentur: vt sunt lancis. parapfidum. || vitrique fragmenta.
 item clauis ligulae: quanquam si hoc poterant adipisci ||
 videbatur eis pulcherrima mundi possidere iocalia.
 Accidit. enim. quen- || dam nauitam tantum auri pon-

nulla michi facta versura: sed sunt natura || pauidi ac timidi. *Ceterum* vbi se cernunt tutos omni metu repulso: || sunt admodum simplices ac bone fidei *et in omnibus* que habent li || beralissimi: roganti quod possidet inficiatur nemo: quin ipsi nos ad id || poscendum inuitant Maximum erga omnes amorem pre se ferunt || Dant queque magna pro paruis: minima licet re nichiloue contenti. || ego attamen prohibui ne tam minima *et nullius* precij hisce daren || tur: vt sunt lancis parapfidum. vtrique¹ fragmenta. item clauu ligule: || le: quanquam si hoc poterant adipisci videbatur eis pulcherrima mundi || di possidere iocalia Accidit. *enim*. quendam nauitam tantum auri pon || dus habuisse pro vna ligula

¹ Misprint for *vitriquet*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

mihi facta versura: sed sunt natura pa || uidi ac timidi. *Ceterum* vbi se cernunt tutos omni metu repulso: sunt || admodum simplices ac bone fidei *et in omnibus* que habent liberalissi || mi: roganti quod possidet inficiatur nemo: quin ipsi nos ad id poscen || dum inuitant. Maximum erga omnes amorem pre se ferunt: dant queque ma || gna pro paruis: minima licet re nihiloue contenti. ego attamen prohibui ne || tam minima *et nullius* precii hisce darentur: vt sunt lancis. parapfidum. || vitriquet fragmenta. item clauu ligule. quanquam si hoc poterant adipisci || videbatur eis pulcherrima mundi possidere iocalia. Accidit. *enim*. quen || dam nauitam tantum auri pondus habuisse pro vna ligula quanti || sunt tres aurei solidi. *et sic* alios pro aliis

fi hoc poterant adipisci: videbatur eis pul || cerrima mundi possidere iocalia. Accidit enim || quendam nauitam: tantum auri pondus habuisse || pro vna ligula: quanti sunt tres aurei solidi: et sic || alios pro alijs minoris precij: *prefertim pro blanquis no || uis: et quibusdam nummis aureis: pro quibus habendis da || bant quicquid petebat venditor: puta vnciam cum dimi || dia et duas auri: vel triginta et quadraginta bombicis ||* [*Eleventh page begins:*] pondo: quam ipsi iam nouerant. item arcuum, ampho || re, hydrie, dolijque fragmenta: bombice et auro tam || quam bestie comparabant. quod quia iniquum fane erat: || vetui: dedique eis multa pulcra et grata que mecum || tuleram nullo interueniente premio: vt eos mihi fa- || cilius conciliarem: fierentque

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

dus habuisse pro vna ligula quanti || sunt tres aurei solidi. et sic alios pro alijs minoris precij: *prefertim || pro blanquis nouis: quibusdam nummis aureis: pro quibus habendis da || bant quicquid petebat venditor: puta vnciam cum dimidia et duas || auri: vel triginta et quadraginta bombicis pondo: quam ipsi iam || nouerant. item arcuum. amphorae. hydre. dolijque fragmenta bom || bice et auro tanquam bestiae comparabant. quod quia iniquum fane || erat vetui: dedique eis multa pulchra et grata que mecum tuleram nullo || interueniente premio: vt eos mihi facilius conciliarem fierentque Christicolae ||* [*Fourth page begins:*] et vt sint proni in amorem erga Regem Reginam principemque no- || stros et vniuersas gentes Hispaniae ac studeant perqui-

quanti sunt tres aurei solidi *et sic alios* || pro alijs minoris precij *prefertim* pro blanquis nouis: quibusdam num || mis aureis: pro quibus habendis dabant quicquid petebat vendi || tor: puta vnciam cum dimidia *et* duas auri: vel triginta *et* quadragin || ta bombicis pondo: quam ipsi iam neuerant¹ item arcum. ampho || re. hijdre. dolijque fragmenta bombice *et* auro tanquam bestie compara || bant. quod quia iniquum sane erat vetui: dedique eis multa pulchra || *et* grata que mecum tuleram nullo interueniente premio: vt eos michi fa- || cilius conciliarem fierentque *Christicole et* vt sint proni in amorem erga || Regem Reginam principemque nostros *et* vniuersas gentes Hif- || panie ac studeant per-

¹ Misprint for *nouerant*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

minoris precii: *prefertim* || pro blanquis nouis: quibusdam nummis aureis: pro quibus habendis dabant quicquid petebat venditor: puta vnciam cum dimidia *et* duas || auri: vel triginta *et* quadraginta bombicis pondo: quam ipsi iam || nouerant. item arcuum. amphore. hydrie. dolijque fragmenta bom || bice *et* auro tanquam bestie comparabant. quod quia iniquum sane || [*Fourth page begins:*] erat vetui: dedique eis multa pulchra *et* grata que mecum tuleram nul || lo interueniente premio. vt eos mihi facilius conciliarem fierentque || *Christicole et* vt sint proni in amorem erga Regem Reginam principemque || nostros *et* vniuersas gentes Hispanie ac studeant perquirere co- || acruare eaque nobis tradere quibus ipsi

*Christicole: et vt sint proni in || amorem erga Regem
Reginam principesque nostros || et vniuersas gentes
Hispanie: ac studeant perquire- || re et coaceruare:
eaque nobis tradere quibus ipsi af- || fluunt et nos mag-
nopere indigemus. Nullam hij norunt || ydolatriam:
immo firmissime credunt omnem vim: omnem || poten-
tiam: omnia denique bona esse in celo: meque inde ||
cum his nauibus et nautis descendisse: atque hoc animo
vbi || fui susceptus postquam metum repulerant. Nec
sunt || segnes aut rudes: quin summi ac perspicacis
in- || genij: et homines qui transfretant mare illud: non
sine || admiratione vniuscuiusque rei rationem red-
dunt: || sed nunquam viderunt gentes vestitas: neque
naues || huiusmodi Ego statim atque ad mare illud per-*

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

rere: coacer || uare eaque nobis tradere quibus ipsi
affluunt et nos magnopere in || digemus. Nullam ij
norunt hydolatriam: immo firmissime credunt || omnem
vim: omnem potentiam: omnia denique bona esse in
coelo: meque || inde cum his nauibus et nautis descen-
disse: atque hoc animo vbique || fui susceptus postquam
metum repulerant. Nec sunt segnes aut ru- || des:
quin summi ac perspicacis ingenij: et homines qui trans-
fre- || tant mare illud non sine admiratione vniuscui-
sque rei rationem red- || dunt: sed nunquam viderunt
gentes vestitas neque naues huiusmodi. Ego || statim
atque ad mare illud perueni e prima insula quosdam
Indos || violenter arripui: qui ediscerent a nobis et nos
pariter docerent || ea: quorum ipsi in ijsce partibus cog-

quirere: coaceruare eaque nobis tradere quibus || ipsi
 affluunt *et* nos magnopere indigemus Nullam ij norunt
 hijdo || latriam: immo firmissime credunt omnem vim:
 omnem potentiam || omnia denique bona esse in coelo:
 meque inde cum his nauibus *et* nau || tis descendisse:
 atque hoc animo vbique fui susceptus postquam metum ||
 repulerant Nec sunt fignes¹ aut rudes: quin summi ac
 perspicacis || ingenij: *et* homines qui transfretant mare
 illud non sine admirati || one vniscuiusque² rei ratione
 reddunt: sed nunquam viderunt gentes vesti- || tas neque
 naues hujusmodi Ego statim atque ad mare illud per-
 ueni e pri || ma insula quosdam Indos violenter arripui.
 qui ediscerent a nobis || *et* nos pariter docerent ea: quo-

¹ Misprint for *segnes*.² Misprint for *vniscuiusque*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

affluunt *et* nos magnope || re indigemus. Nullam ii
 norunt idolatriam: immo firmissime cre || dunt omnem
 vim: omnem potentiam: omnia denique bona esse in
 celo: meque || inde cum his nauibus *et* nautis descen-
 disse: atque hoc animo vbique || fui susceptus postquam
 metum repulerant. Nec sunt segnes aut ru- || des:
 quin summi ac perspicacis ingenii: *et* homines qui transfre-
 || tant mare illud non sine admiratione vniscuiuf-
 que rei rationem red- || dunt: sed nunquam viderunt
 gentes vestitas neque naues hujusmodi. Ego || statim
 atque ad mare illud perueni e prima insula quosdam
 Indos || violenter arripui: qui ediscerent a nobis *et* nos
 pariter docerent || ea quorum ipsi in iisce partibus cog-
 nitionem habebant: *et* ex voto || successit: nam breui

ueni: e pri || ma infula quosdam Indos violenter arripui: qui || edificerent a nobis: et nos pariter docerent ea: quorum || ipsi in hisce partibus cognitionem habebant. et || ex voto successit: nam breui nos ipsos: et hij nos: || tum gestu ac signis: tum verbis intellexerunt. || magnoque nobis fuere emolumento. veniunt modo || mecum tamen qui semper putant me defluisse e celo || quamuis diu nobiscum versati fuerint hodieque ver- || [Twelfth page begins:] sentur. et hi erant primi: qui id quocunque appellaba || mus nunciabant: alij deinceps alijs elata voce || dicentes. Venite venite et videbitis gentes ethe || reas. Quamobrem tam femine quam viri: tam impuberes || quam adulti: tam iuuenes quam fenes: deposita formi || dine paulo ante concepta:

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

nitonem habebant. et ex voto || successit: nam breui nos ipsos et ij nos tum gestu ac signis tum || verbis intellexerunt: magnoque nobis fuere emolumento: veniunt || modo mecum: qui semper putant me defluisse e coelo: quamuis diu || nobiscum¹ versati fuerint hodieque versentur. et ij erant primi qui || id quocunque appellabamus nuntiabant: alij deinceps alijs elata || voce dicentes: Venite venite et videbitis gentes aethereas. Quam || ob rem tam feminae quam viri: tam impuberes quam adulti: tam iuuenes || quam fenes deposita formidine paulo ante concepta nos certatim vise || bant magna iter stipante caterua alijs cibum alijs potum affe- || rentibus maximo cum amore

¹ Misprint for *nobiscum*.

rum ipsi in isce partibus cognitionem ha- || bebant. *et*
 ex voto successit: nam breui nos ipsos *et* ij nos tum
 gestu || ac signis tum verbis intellexerunt: magnoque
 nobis fuere emolu- || mento: veniunt modo mecum:
 qui semper putant me desiluisse de || coelo: *quamuis*
 diu nobiscum versati fuerint hodieque versentur: *et* ij
 erant || primi qui id quocunque appellabamus nuntia-
 bant: alij deinceps alijs || elata voce dicentes. Venite
 venite *et* videbitis gentes ethereas Quam || [*Fourth page*
begins:] ob rem tam femine *quam* viri: tam impuberes
quam adulti: tam iuuenes || *quam* senes. deposita for-
 midine paulo ante concepta nos certatim vise || bant
 magna inter¹ stipante caterua alijs cibum alijs potum

¹ Misprint for *iter*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

nos ipsos: *et* ii nos tum gestu ac signis: tum || verbis
 intellexerunt: magnoque nobis fuere emolumento: ve-
 niunt || modo mecum qui semper putant me desiluisse e
 celo: *quamuis* diu || nobiscum versati fuerint hodieque
 versentur. *et* ii erant primi qui || id quocunque appella-
 bamus nuntiabant: alii deinceps alijs ela- || ta voce di-
 centes: Venite venite *et* videbitis gentes ethereas.
 Quam || ob rem tam femine *quam* viri: tam impuberes
quam adulti: *tam* iuuenes || *quam* senes deposita for-
 midine paulo ante *concepta* nos certatim vise || bant
 magna iter stipante caterua: alijs cibum: alijs potum
 affe- || rentibus maximo cum amore ac beniuolentia in-
 credibili. Habet || vnaqueque infula multas scaphas
 folidi ligni: *et* si angustas. lon- || gitudine *tamen* ac for-

nos certatim vifebant || magna iter ftipante caterua
 alijs cibum, alijs po || tum afferentibus: maximo cum
 amore ac beniuolen- || tia incredibili. Habet vnaque-
 que infula multas || fcaphas folidi ligni: et fi anguf-
 tas: longitudine || tamen ac forma noftris biremibus
 fimiles: curfu autem || velociores. Reguntur remis tan-
 tummodo. Harum || quedam funt magne: quedam
 parue: quedam in me- || dio confiftunt. Plures tamen
 biremi que remigent || duodeuiginti tranftris maiores:
 cum quibus in omnes || illas infulas: que innumere
 funt: trajicitur. cumque || his fuam mercaturam exer-
 cent: et inter eos comer- || tia fiunt. Aliquas ego ha-
 rum biremium feu sca- || pharum: vidi que vehebant
 feptuaginta et octuagin || ta remiges. In omnibus his

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

ac beniuolentia incredibili. Habet || vnaqueque infula
 multas fcaphas folidi ligni: et fi anguftas lon- || gitu-
 dine tamen ac forma noftris biremibus fimiles: curfu
 autem velo- || ciores. Reguntur remis tantummodo.
 Harum quaedam funt magnae: || quaedam paruae:
 quaedam in medio confiftunt. Plures tamen biremi
 quae || remiget duodeuiginti tranftris maiores: cum
 quibus in omnes illas || infulas: quae innumerae funt:
 trajicitur. cumque ijs fuam mercatu- || ram exercent et
 inter eos comertia fiunt. Aliquas ego harum bi- ||
 remium feu fcapharum vidi que vehebant feptuaginta
 et octuaginta re || miges. In omnibus ijs infulis nulla
 eft diuerfitas inter gentis || effigies: nulla in moribus
 atque loquela: quin omnes fe intelligunt || [*Fifth page*

affe- || rentibus maximo cum amore ac beniuolentia in-
credibili. Habet || vnaqueque Infula multas scaphas
solidi ligni: *et* si angustas longi || tudine tamen ac forma
nostris biremibus similes: curfu autem ve || lociores.
reguntur remis tantummodo. Harum quedam sunt
magne || quedam parue: quedam in medio consistunt.
Plures *tamen* biremi || que remiget duodeuiginti tran-
stris maiores: cum quibus in omnes || illas infulas: que
innumere sunt: traicitur cumque ijs suam merca || tu-
ram exercent *et* inter eos comertia fiunt. Aliquas ego
harum bi- || remium seu scapharum vidi que uehebant
septuaginta *et* octuaginta || remiges. In omnibus ijs
infulis nulla est diuersitas inter gentis || effigies: nulla
in moribus atque loquela: quin omnes se intelligunt ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

ma nostris biremibus similes: curfu autem velo- || cio-
res. Reguntur remis tantummodo. Harum quedam
sunt magne: || quedam parue: quedam in medio con-
sistunt. Plures *tamen* biremi que || remiget duodeui-
ginti transtris maiores: cum quibus in omnes illas ||
infulas: que innumere sunt: traicitur. cumque iis suam
mercatu- || ram exercent *et* inter eos comertia fiunt.
Aliquas ego harum bi- || remium seu scapharum vidi
que uehebant septuaginta *et* octuaginta re || [*Fifth page*
begins.:] miges. In omnibus iis infulis nulla est diuer-
sitas inter gentis || effigies: nulla in moribus atque lo-
quela: quin omnes se intelligunt || adinuicem: que res
perutilis est ad id quod ferentissimos Reges no || stros ex-
optare precipue reor: scilicet eorum ad sanctam Christi

infulis nulla est di- || uerfitas inter gentis effigies, nulla
 in moribus || atque loquela: quin omnes se intelligunt
 adinuicem: || que res perutilis est ad id quod sereniffi-
 mum Regem || nostrum exoptare precipue reor: scilicet
 eorum ad san || ctam Christi fidem conuerfionem, cui
 quidem quantum || intelligere potui facilimi sunt et
 proni. Dixi quem- || [Thirteenth page begins:] admo-
 dum sum progressus antea infulam Iohanam || per rec-
 tum tramitem occafus in orientem miliaria || cccxxij. se-
 cundum quam viam et interuallum itineris poffum ||
 dicere hanc Iohanam esse maiorem Anglia et Sco || tia
 fimul: nanque vitra dicta, cccxxij, paffuum milia: || in
 ea parte que ad occidentem profpectat: due: quas ||
 non petij: super funt prouincie: quarum alteram Indi ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

begins:] adinuicem: quae res perutilis est ad id quod
 sereniffimum Regem nostrum || exoptare praecipue
 reor: scilicet eorum ad sanctam Christi fidem conuer-
 fionem. || cui quidem quantum intelligere potui facil-
 limi funt et proni. Dixi || quemadmodum sum pro-
 gressus antea infulam Iohanam per rectum || tramitem
 occafus in orientem miliaria, cccxxij, secundum quam
 viam et || interuallum itineris poffum dicere hanc
 Iohanam esse maiorem || Anglia et Scotia fimul: nam-
 que vltra dicta, cccxxij, paffuum milia in || ea parte
 quae ad occidentem profpectat duae: quas non petij:
 super || funt prouinciae: quarum alteram Indi Anan
 vocant cuius accolae cau || dati nascuntur. Tenduntur
 in longitudinem ad miliaria, clxxx, vt || ab his quos veho

ad inuicem: que res perutilis est ad id quod fereniffimorum Regum nos || trorum exoptare precipue reor: scilicet eorum ad sanctam Christi fidem con- || uersionem cui quidem quantum intelligere potui facilimi sunt et pro || ni Dixi quemadmodum sum progressus antea infulam Ioanam || per rectum tramitem occasus in orientem millaria¹ cccxxij. in quam || viam et interuallum itineris possum dicere hanc Ioanam esse maio || rem Anglia et Scotia simul: namque vltra dicta cccxxij. passuum milia in || ea parte que ad occidentem prospectat due. quas non petij: super sunt || prouincie: quarum alteram Indi Anan vocant cuius accole caudati || nascuntur. Tenduntur in longitudinem ad miliaria. clxxx.

¹ Misprint for *miliaria*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

fidem conuersionem. cui quidem quantum intelligere potui facillimi sunt et proni. || Dixi quemadmodum sum progressus antea infulam Ioanam per rectum tramitem occasus in orientem miliaria. cccxxii. secundum quam viam || et interuallum itineris possum dicere hanc Ioanam esse maiorem || Anglia et Scotia simul. namque vltra dicta. cccxxii. passuum milia in || ea parte que ad occidentem prospectat due: quas non petii: super || sunt prouincie: quarum alteram Indi Anan vocant cuius accole caudati nascuntur. Tenduntur in longitudinem ad miliaria. clxxx. vt || ab his quos veho mecum Indis percepi: qui omnis has callent infullas. Hispanie vero ambitus maior est tota Hispania a Colonia vsque || ad fontem rabidum Hincque fa-

Anan vocant: cuius accolae caudati nascuntur. Ten || duntur in longitudinem ad miliaria. clxxx. vt ab || his quos veho mecum Indis percepi: qui omnis has || callent infulas. Hispanae vero ambitus maior est || tota Hispania a colonia vsque ad fontem rabidum || Hincque facile arguitur quod quartum eius latus quod ipse || per rectam lineam occidentis in orientem traieci: mili || aria continet. dxi. Hec infula est affectanda et affe- || ctata non spernenda in qua et si aliarum omnium vt dixi || pro inuictissimo Rege nostro solenniter possessio- || nem accepi: earumque imperium dicto Regi peni- || tus committitur: in oportuniori tamen loco: atque omni || lu || cro et commercio condecens: cuiusdam magne ville: || cui Natiuitatis domini nomen dedimus: posses-

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

mecum Indis percepi: qui omnis has callent infu- || las. Hispanae vero ambitus maior est tota Hispania a Colonia vsque || ad fontem rabidum. Hincque facile arguitur quod quartum eius latus || quod ipse per rectam lineam occidentis in orientem traieci miliaria || continet. dxi. Haec infula est affectanda et affectata non spernenda || in qua et si aliarum omnium vt dixi pro inuictissimo Rege nostro solen || niter possessionem accaepe: earumque imperium dicto Regi penitus || committitur: in oportuniori tamen loco atque omni lucro et commercio || condecens cuiusdam magne villae: cui Natiuitatis domini nomen de- || dimus: possessionem peculiariter accepi: ibique arcem quandam || erigere extemplo iussi: quae modo iam debet esse per-

vt ab his || quos veho mecum Indis percepi: qui omnis has callent infulas. || Hispane vero ambitus maior est toto Hispania a Colonia vsque ad || fontem rabidum Hincque facile arguitur quod quartum eius latus quod ipse per rectam lineam occidentis in orientem traieci miliaria conti- || net. dxi. Hec infula est affectanda et affectata non spernenda in qua || et si aliarum omnium vt dixi pro inuictissimo Rege nostro solenniter || possessionem accepi: earumque imperium dicto Regi penitus committi || tur: in oportuniori tamen loco atque omni lucro et commertio condecen || ti cuiusdam magne ville: cui Natiuitatis domini nomen dedimus: possessionem peculiariter accepi ibique arcem quandam erigere ex tem || plo iussi que modo iam debet esse

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

cile arguitur quod quartum eius latus || quod ipse per rectam lineam occidentis in orientem traieci miliaria || continet. dxi. Hec infula est affectanda et affectata non spernenda || in qua et si aliarum omnium vt dixi pro inuictissimo Rege nostro solenniter || possessionem accepi: earumque imperium dicto Regi penitus || committitur: in oportuniori tamen loco atque omni lucro et commertio || condecen ti cuiusdam magne ville: cui Natiuitatis domini nomen dedimus: || possessionem peculiariter accepi: ibique arcem quandam || erigere ex templo iussi: que modo iam debet esse peracta: in qua ho || mines qui necessarii sunt visi cum omni armorum genere et vltra an || num victu oportuno reliqui. Item quandam carauellam et pro

fionem || peculiariter accepi. *ibique* arcem quandam
 eri- || gere extemplo iussi: que modo iam debet esse ||
peracta: in qua *homines* qui necessarii sunt visi: *cum* ||
omni armorum genere: *et* *vltra annum* victu oportu ||
 no reliqui. Item quandam *carauellam*: *et* *pro alijs*
construen || dis tam in hac arte quam in ceteris peritos:
 ac eiusdem || [*Fifteenth page begins*:] infule Regis erga
 nos *beniuolentiam et familia* || ritatem incredibilem.
 Sunt enim gentes ille amabiles || admodum *et* benigne:
 eo quod Rex predictus me fra || trem suum dici gloria-
 batur. Et si *animum reuoca* || rent: *et* his qui in arce
 manserunt nocere velint: ne || queunt: quia armis ca-
 rent: nudi incedunt: *et* *nimum* || timidi. ideo dictam
 arcem tenentes: duntaxat possunt || totam eam infulam

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

acta: in qua ho || mines qui necessarii sunt visi *cum*
omni armorum genere et vltra an || num victu oportuno
 reliqui. Item quandam *carauellam et* *pro alijs* || con-
 struendis tam in hac arte quam in caeteris peritos: ac
 eiusdem in- || fulae Regis erga eos *beniuolentiam et*
familiaritatem incredibilem || Sunt enim gentes illae
 amabiles admodum *et* benignae: eo quod Rex || pre-
 dictus me fratrem suum dici gloriabatur. Et si *animum*
reuocarent et || ijs qui in arce manserunt nocere velint.
 nequeunt: quia armis ca- || rent: nudi incedunt *et* ni-
 mium timidi: ideo dictam arcem tenentes dun || taxat
 possunt totam eam infulam nullo sibi imminente discrimine popu- || lari. dummodo leges quas dedimus ac
 regimen non excedant. In omnibus || ijs infulis vt in-

pacta: ¹ in qua homines qui neces || sarij sunt visi cum
 omni armorum genere *et* vltra annum victu opor || tuno
 reliqui. Item quandam carauellam *et* pro alijs con-
 struendis || tam in hac arte *quam* in ceteris peritos: ac
 eiusdem infule Regis erga || eos beniuolentiam *et* fa-
 miliaritatem incredibilem Sunt enim *gen* || tes ille ama-
 biles admodum *et* benigne: eo *quod* Rex predictus me
 fra || [*Fifth page begins.*] trem suum dici gloriebatur.
 Et si animum reuocarent *et* ijs qui in || arce manserunt
 nocere velint nequeunt: quia armis carent: nudi in ||
 cedunt *et* nimium timidi: ideo dictam arcem tenentes
 duntaxat *possunt* || totam eam infulam nullo sibi immi-
 nente discrimine populari. dum || modo leges quas dedi-

¹ Misprint for *peracta*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

aliis || construendis tam in hac arte *quam* in ceteris
 peritos: ac eiusdem in- || fule Regis erga eos beniuo-
 lentiam *et* familiaritatem incredibilem || Sunt enim
 gentes ille amabiles admodum *et* benigne: eo *quod*
 Rex || predictus me fratrem suum dici gloriabatur. Et
 si animum reuocarent *et* || iis qui in arce manserunt
 nocere velint: nequeunt: quia armis ca- || rent: nudi
 incedunt *et* nimium timidi: ideo dictam arcem tenentes
 dun || taxat *possunt* totam eam infulam nullo sibi immi-
 nente discrimine popu- || lari: dummodo leges quas
 dedimus ac regimen non excedant. In omnibus ||
 [*Sixth page begins.*] iis infulis vt intellexi quisque vni
 tantum coniugi acquiescit: preter prin || cipes aut reges:
 quibus viginti habere licet. Femine magis *quam* viri

nullo fibi imminente discrimine || (dummodo leges quas dedimus ac regimen non ex || cedant) facile detinere. In omnibus his infulis vt || intellexi: quisque vni tantum coniugi acquiescit: preter || principes aut reges: quibus viginti habere licet. || Femine magis quam viri laborare videntur: nec bene || ne potui intelligere an habeant bona propria: vidi || di enim quod vnus habebat alijs impartiri: praesertim da || pes, obsonia, et huiusmodi. Nullum apud eos monstrum || reperi: vt plerique existimabant: sed homines ma- || gne reuerentiae atque benignos. Nec sunt nigri ve || lut ethiopes. habent crines planos ac demissos || non degunt vbi radiorum solaris emicat calor. per || magna namque hic est folis vehementia: propterea || quod ab equinoctiali linea distat.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

tellexi quisque vni tantum coniugi acquiescit¹ praeter prin || cipes aut reges: quibus viginti habere licet. Feminae magis quam viri la- || [Sixth page begins:] borare videntur. nec bene potui intelligere an habeant bona pro || pria: vidi enim quod vnus habebat alijs impartiri: praesertim dapes || obsonia et huiusmodi. Nullum apud eos monstrum reperi vt plerique exi- || stimabant: sed homines magne reuerentiae atque benignos. Nec sunt || nigri velut ethiopes. habent crines planos ac demissos. non de || gunt vbi radiorum solaris emicat calor. permagna namque hic est folis || vehementia: propterea quod ab aequinoctiali linea distat. Ubi viden- || tur gradus sex et viginti ex montium cacuminibus. Maxi-

¹ Misprint for *acquiescit*.

mus ac regimen non excedant. In omnibus || ijs infu-
lis vt intellexi quisque vni tantum coniugi acquiescit¹
preter prin || cipes aut reges: quibus viginti habere li-
cet. Femine magis quam viri || laborare videntur. nec
bene potui intelligere an habeant bona pro || pria: vidi
enim quod vnus habeat alijs impartiri: prefertim dapes
ob || fonia et huiusmodi. Nullum apud eos monstrum
reperi vt plerique exif || timabant: sed homines magne
reuerentie atque benignos. Nec funt || nigri velut ethi-
opes. habent crines planos ac demiffos, non degunt ||
vbi radiatorum solaris emicat calor permagna nanque hic
est folis vehe || mentia: propterea quod ab equinoctiali
linea distat. Ubi videntur gra || dus sex et viginti ex mon-

¹ Misprint for *acquiescit*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

la- || borare videntur. nec bene potui intelligere an
habeant bona pro || pria: vidi enim quod vnus habebat
alijs impartiri: prefertim dapes || obfonia et huiusmodi.
Nullum apud eos monstrum reperi vt plerique exi- ||
ftimabant: sed homines magne reuerentie atque benignos.
Nec funt || nigri velut ethiopes. habent crines
planos et demiffos. non de- || gunt vbi radiatorum solaris
emicat calor. permagna nanque hic est folis || vehe-
mentia: propterea quod ab equinoctiali linea distat.
Ubi viden || tur gradus sex et viginti ex montium ca-
cuminibus. Maximum quoque || viget frigus: sed id
quidem moderantur Indi tum loci confuetudi || ne. tum
rerum calidiffimarum quibus frequenter et luxuriose
vescuntur || prefidio. Itaque monstra aliqua non vidi:

vbi videtur, gra- || dus sex *et* viginti Ex montium ca-
 cuminibus ma- || ximum quoque viget frigus: sed id
 quidem moderantur In- || di: tum loci consuetudine:
 tum rerum calidissimarum quibus || frequenter *et* luxuri-
 ose vescuntur praesidio. Itaque || monstra aliqua non
 vidi: neque eorum alicubi habui co || [Sixteenth page
begins:] gnitionem: excepta quadam insula Charis
 nun- || cupata: quae secunda ex Hispana in Indiam ||
 transfretantibus existit. quam gens quedam a || finitimis
 habita ferocior incolit. hi carne hu- || mana vescuntur.
 Habent predicti biremium gene || ra plurima: quibus
 in omnes Indicas insulas || trajiciunt, depredant, furri-
 piuntque quaecumque possunt. || Nihil ab alijs differunt
 nisi quod gerunt more fe- || mineo longos crines. vtuntur

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

mum quoque || viget frigus: sed id quidem moderantur
 Indi tum loci consuetudi- || ne. tum rerum calidissima-
 rum quibus frequenter *et* luxuriose vescuntur || praesi-
 dio. Itaque monstra aliqua non vidi: neque eorum
 alicubi habui co || gnitionem: excepta quadam insula
 Charis nuncupata: quae secun || da ex Hispania¹ in
 Indiam transfretantibus existit quam gens quae || dam a
 finitimis habita ferocior incolit. Hi carne humana
 vescun || tur. Habent predicti biremium genera plu-
 rima quibus in omnis Indi || cas insulas trajiciunt. de-
 predant. furripiunt quaecumque possunt. Nihil || ab
 alijs differunt nisi quod gerunt more femineo longos
 crines. vtun- || tur arcubus *et* spiculis arundineis fixis vt

¹ Misprint for *Hispana*.

tium cacuminibus. Maximum quoque vi- || get frigus: sed id quidem moderantur Inde¹ tum loci consuetudine. || tum rerum calidissimarum quibus frequenter et luxuriose vescuntur || presidio. Itaque monstra aliqua non vidi: neque eorum alicubi habui co- || gnitionem: excepta quadam infula Charis nuncupata: que fecun || da ex Hispania² in Indiam transfretantibus existit. quam genus || quedam a finitimis habita ferocior incolit. Hi carne humana vescuntur. Habent predicti biremium genera plurima quibus in om- || nis Idicas³ infulas trajiciunt. depredant. furripiunt quecumque possunt. || Nichil ab alijs differunt nisi quod gerunt more femineo longos

¹ Misprint for *Indi*.² Misprint for *Hispana*.³ Misprint for *Indicas*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

neque eorum alicubi habui co || gnitionem: excepta quadam infula Charis nuncupata: que fecun || da ex Hispania¹ in Indiam transfretantibus existit. quam gens que || dam a finitimis habita ferocior incolit. Hi carne humana vescun || tur. Habent predicti biremium genera plurima quibus in omnis Indi- || cas infulas trajiciunt. depredant. furripiunt quecumque possunt. Nihil || ab alijs differunt nisi quod gerunt more femineo longos crines. vtun- || tur arcubus et spiculis arundineis fixis vt diximus in grossiori par || te attenuatis hastilibus. ideoque habentur feroces: quare ceteri Indi || inexhausto metu plectuntur: sed hos ego nihili facio plus quam alios || Hi sunt qui coheunt cum quibusdam feminis:

¹ Misprint for *Hispana*.

arcubus et spiculis || arundineis: fixis (vt diximus) in
 grossiori parte at || tenuatis hastilibus. ideoque habentur
 feroces: qua- || re ceteri Indi inexhausto metu plectun-
 tur: sed || hos ego nihili facio plus quam alios. Hi
 sunt qui || coeunt cum quibusdam feminis: que sole
 infu || lam Mateunin primam ex Hispana in Indiam ||
 traicientibus habitant. He autem femine nullum ||
 sui sexus opus exercent: vtuntur enim arcubus et spi ||
 culis sicuti de earum coniugibus dixi muniunt: sese
 lami || nis aeneis quarum maxima apud eas copia existit.
 Ali || am mihi infulam affirmant supradicta Hispana ||
 maiorem: eius incole carent pilis. auroque inter alias ||
 potissimum exuberat. Huius infule et aliarum quas vi ||
 di homines mecum porto: qui horum que dixi testimo-

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

diximus in grossiori par || te attenuatis hastilibus. ideo-
 que habentur feroces: quare caeteri Indi || inexhausto
 metu plectuntur: sed hos ego nihilifacio plus quam
 alios || Hi sunt qui coeunt cum quibusdam feminis:
 quae solae infulam Mateu- || nin primam ex Hispania¹ in
 Indiam traicientibus habitant. Hae autem || femine
 nullum sui sexus opus exercent: vtuntur enim arcubus
 et || spiculis sicuti de earum coniugibus dixi. muniunt
 sese laminis aeneis || quarum maxima apud eas copia
 existit. Aliam mihi infulam affirmant || supradicta His-
 pana maiorem: eius incolae carent pilis. auroque in-
 ter || alias potissimum exuberat. Huius infulae et
 aliarum quas vidi homines || mecum porto qui horum

¹ Misprint for *Hispana*.

cri- || nes vtuntur arcubus *et* speculis¹ arundineis fixis
 [ut] diximus in grof || fori² parte attenuatis hastilibus.
 ideoque habentur feroces: quare || ceteri Indi inex-
 hausto metu plectuntur: sed hos ego nihili facio
 plus || quam alios Hi sunt qui coheunt cum quibusdam
 feminis: que sole infu || lam Mateunin primam ex His-
 pania³ in Indiam traicentibus ha || bitant. He autem
 femine nullum sui sexus opus exercent: vtuntur || enim
 arcubus *et* speculis⁴ sicuti de earum coniugibus dixi mu-
 niunt sese la || minis eneis quarum maxima apud eas
 copia existit. Aliam mihi || insulam affirmant supradicta
 Hispana maiorem: eius incole ca- || rent pilis. auroque

¹ Misprint for *spiculis*.

² Misprint for *grossiori*.

³ Misprint for *Hispana*.

⁴ Misprint for *spiculis*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

que sole insulam Mateu- || nin primam ex Hispania¹
 in Indiam traicentibus habitant. He autem || fe-
 mine nullum sui sexus opus exercent: vtuntur enim
 arcubus *et* || spiculis sicut de earum coniugibus dixi.
 muniunt sese laminis eneis || quarum maxima apud
 eas copia existit. Aliam mihi insulam affirmant || su-
 pradicta Hispana maiorem: eius incole carent pilis.
 auroque inter || alias potissimum exuberat. Huius in-
 sule *et* aliarum quas vidi homines || mecum porto qui
 horum que dixi testimonium perhibent. Denique vt
 no || fri discessus *et* celeris reuersionis compendium
 ac emolumentum || breuibus astringam hoc polliceor:
 me nostris Regibus inuictiffi || mis paruo eorum ful-

¹ Misprint for *Hispana*.

nium || perhibent. Denique vt *nostri* discessus et celeris reuer || sionis compendium: ac emolumentum breuibus astringam || hoc polliceor: me *nostris* Regibus inuictifimis paruo || eorum fultum auxilio: tantum auri daturum quantum || [*Seventeenth page begins.*] eis fuerit opus. tantum vero aromatum. bombicis. || masticis (que apud Chium duntaxat inuenitur) tan || tumque ligni aloes. tantum seruorum hydrophilato- || rum: quantum eorum maiestas voluerit exigere. || jtem reubarbarum et alia aromatum genera: que hi || quos in dicta arce reliqui iam inuenisse: atque in- || uenturos existimo. quandoquidem ego nullibi ma- || gis fum moratus nisi quantum me coegerunt ven- || ti: preterquam in villa Natiuitatis: dum arcem con- || dere et tuta omnia esse prouidi. Que et si maxima || et inaudita sunt: multo

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

quae dixi testimonium perhibent. Denique vt no- || ftri discessus et celeris reuerfionis compendium ac emolumentum || breuibus astringam hoc polliceor: me *nostris* Regibus inuictiffi- || mis paruo eorum fultum auxilio: tantum auri daturum quantum eis fue- || rit opus. tantum vero aromatum. bombicis. masticis: que apud Chium || duntaxat inuenitur: tantumque lignum aloes. tantum seruorum hydo- || [*Seventh page begins.*] latrorum: quantum eorum maiestas voluerit exigere. item reu- || barbarum et alia aromatum genera quae ij quos in dicta arce reli- || qui iam inuenisse atque inuenturos existimo. quandoquidem ego nul || libi magis fum moratus nisi quantum me coegerunt venti: pre || terquam in villa Natiuitatis

inter alias potissimum exuberat. Huius infule || et aliarum quas vidi homines mecum porto qui horum que dixi || testimonium perhibent Denique vt nostri discessus et celeris reuer || sionis compendium ac emolumentum breuibus astringam hoc pol || liceor me nostris Regibus inuictissimis¹ paruo eorum fultum aux || ilio: tantum auri daturum quantum Eis fuerit opus. tantum || vero Armatum.² bombicis. masticis: que apud Chium dumtaxat || [*Sixth page begins.*] Inuenitur: tantumque lignum aloes. tantum Seruorum hijdo || latrorum. quantum eorum maieftas voluerit exigere item reubarbarum et alia || aromatum genera que ij quos in dicta arce reliqui iam inuenisse atque inuentu || ros existimo quandoquidem ego nullibi magis fum moratus

¹ Misprint for *inuictissimis*.² Misprint for *Aromatum*.

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

tum auxilio: tantum auri daturum quantum eis fue- || [*Seventh page begins.*] rit opus. tantum vero aromatum. bombicis. masticis: que apud Chium || dumtaxat innenitur.¹ tantumque ligni aloes. tantum feruorum hydo- || latrarum: quantum eorum maieftas voluerit exigere. item reu- || barbarum et alia aromatum genera que ii quos in dicta arce reli || qui iam inuenisse atque inuenturos existimo. quandoquidem ego nul || libi magis fum moratus nisi quantum me coegerunt venti: pre- || terquam in villa Natiuitatis: dum arcem condere et tuta omnia esse pro || uidi. Que et si maxima et inaudita sunt: multo tamen maiora forent || si naues mihi vt ratio exigat subuenissent. Uerum multum ac mira || bile hoc:

¹ Misprint for *inuenitur*.

tamen maiora forent si || naues mihi vt ratio exigit subuenissent. Uerum || multum ac mirabile hoc: nec nostris meritis cor || respondens: sed sancte Christiane fidei: nostro- || rumque Regum pietati ac religioni: quia quod hu- || manus consequi non poterat intellectus: id huma- || nis concessit diuinus. Solet enim deus seruos fu || os: quique sua precepta diligunt: etiam in impossibili- || bus exaudire: vt nobis in presentia contigit: qui ea conse || cuti sumus: que hactenus mortalium vires minime atti || gerant. nam si harum infularum quipiam aliquid scripserunt aut || locuti sunt: omnes per ambages et coniecturas nemo se || eas vidisse asserit: vnde prope videbatur fabula Igi || tur Rex et Regina principes ac eorum regna felicif || sima: cuncteque alie Christianorum prouincie Salua || tori domino nostro Iesu

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

dum arcem condere et tuta omnia esse pro || uidi. Quae et si maxima et inaudita sunt: multo tamen maiora forent || si naues mihi vt ratio exigit subuenissent. Uerum multum ac mira || bile hoc: nec nostris meritis correspondens: sed sanctae Christia || nae fidei nostro- || rumque Regum pietati ac religioni: quia quod hu || manus consequi non poterat intellectus: id humanis concessit di || uinus. Solet enim deus seruos suos qui- || que sua praecepta diligunt || et in impossibilibus exaudire: vt nobis in praesentia contigit: qui || ea consecuti sumus quae hactenus mortalium vires minime atti || gerant: nam si harum infularum quipiam aliquid scripserunt aut lo || cuti sunt: omnes per ambages et coniecturas: nemo se eas vidisse || asserit. vnde prope videbatur fab-

nisi quantum me || coegerunt venti: *preterquam* in villa
 Natiuitatis dum arcem condere *et* tuta omnia || esse
 prouidi Que *et* si maxima *et* inaudita sunt: multo tamen
 maiora forent || si naues mihi vt ratio exigit subue-
 nissent. Uerum multum ac mirabile || hoc: nec nostris
 meritis correspondens: sed sancte Christiane fidei nos-
 tro || rumque Regum pietati ac religioni: quia quod
 humanus consequi non poterat || intellectus: id hu-
 manis concessit diuinus. Solet enim deus seruos suos ||
 quique sua precepta diligunt *et* in impossibilibus exau-
 dire. vt nobis in presen || tia contigit: qui ea consecuti
 sumus que hactenus mortalium vires mini || me attige-
 rant: nam si harum infularum quipiam aliquid scrip-
 serunt aut locuti || sunt: omnes per ambages *et* coniec-
 turas: nemo se eas vidisse asserit vnde prope || videbatur

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

nec nostris meritis correspondens: sed sancte Christia- ||
 ne fidei: nostrorumque Regum pietati ac religioni:
 quia quod hu || manus consequi non poterat intellec-
 tus: id humanis concessit di || uinus. Solet enim deus
 seruos suos: quique sua precepta diligunt || *et* in impos-
 sibilibus exaudire: vt nobis in presentia contigit: qui ||
 ea consecuti sumus que hactenus mortalium vires mini-
 me atti || gerant: nam si harum infularum quipiam ali-
 quid scripserunt aut lo || cuti sunt: omnes per ambages
et coniecturas. nemo se eas vidisse || asserit. vnde prope
 videbatur fabula. Igitur Rex *et* Regina prin || cepisque
 ac eorum regna felicissima cuncteque alie Christiano-
 rum prouin || cie Saluatori domino nostro Iesu Christo
 agamus gratias: qui tan || ta nos victoria munereque

Christo agamus gratias: qui tanta nos || victoria munereque donauit: celebrentur proceffiones || [*Eighteenth page begins:*] peragantur solennia sacra. festaque fronde velentur || delubra. Exultet *Christus* in terris: quemadmodum || in celis exultat: cum tot populorum perditas ante || hac animas saluatum iri praeuidet. Letemur et || nos: tum propter exaltationem nostre fidei. tum pro- || pter rerum temporalium incrementa: quorum non solum || Hispania sed vniuersa Christianitas est futura || ra particeps. Hec vt gesta sunt sic breuiter enar- || rata. Vale. Ulifbone pridie idus Marcij. ||

Christoforus Colom Oceane classis Praefectus. ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

ula. Igitur Rex et Regina prin || cepfque ac eorum regna felicissima cunctaeque aliae Christianorum pro- uin || ciae Saluatori domino nostro Iesu Christo agamus gratias: qui tan || ta nos victoria munereque donauit: celebrentur proceffiones. per || agantur solennia sacra. festaque fronde velentur delubra. exultet || *Christus* in terris quemadmodum in coelis exultat: quom tot || populorum perditas ante hac animas saluatum iri praeuidet. Laete || mur et nos: cum propter exaltationem nostrae fidei. tum propter || rerum temporalium incrementa: quorum non solum Hispania sed || vniuersa Christianitas est futura particeps. Haec vt gesta sunt || sic breuiter enarrata. Vale. Ulifbonae pridie idus Martij. ||

Christoforus Colom Oceanæ classis Praefectus. ||

fabula. Igitur Rex *et* Regina princepsque ac eorum regna feli || cissima cuncteque alie Christianorum provincie Saluatori *domino nostro* Ie || su Christo agamus *gratias*: qui tanta nos victoria munereque donauit: || celebrentur *proceffiones* peragantur *solennia sacra*. festaque frondeque velentur || delubra exultet Christus in terris quemadmodum in celis exultat: || quom tot *populorum* perditas ante hac *animas* saluatum iri preuidet: Letemur || et nos: *cum* propter exaltationem *noſtre* fidei. tum propter rerum *temporalium* || incrementa: quorum non solum Hispania fed vniuerſa Christianitas est || futura particeps. Hec vt gesta sunt sic breuiter enarrata. Vale. || Uilifbone pridie idus Martij. ||

Chriſtoforus Colom Oceane claſſis Prefectus. ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

donauit: celebrentur *proceffiones*. per || agantur *solennia sacra*: festaque fronde velentur delubra. exultet || Christus in terris quemadmodum in celis exultat: quom tot po || pulorum perditas ante hac *animas* saluatum iri preuidet. Lete || mur *et* nos: *cum* propter exaltationem *noſtre* fidei. tum propter || rerum *temporalium* incrementa: quorum non solum Hispania fed || vniuerſa Christianitas est futura particeps. Hec vt gesta sunt || sic breuiter enarrata. Vale. Uilifbone pridie Idus Martii. ||

Chriſtoforus Colom Oceane claſſis Prefectus. ||

¶ Epigrama. R. L. de Corbaria Episcopi || Montifpalufij ||

Ad Inuictissimum Regem Hispaniarum ||

Iam nulla Hispanis tellus addenda triumphis: ||
 Atque parum tantis viribus, orbis erat. ||
 Nunc longe Eois regio deprensa sub vndis. ||
 Auctura est titulos Betice magne tuos. ||
 Unde repertori merito referenda Columbo ||
 Gratia: sed summo est maior habenda deo: ||
 Qui vincenda parat noua regna tibi que sibi que: ||
 Teque simul fortem prestat et esse pium. ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND" EDITION.]

[*Eighth page begins:*]

¶ Epigramma. R. L. de Corbaria Episcopi Montifpalufij. ||

Ad Inuictissimum Regem Hispaniarum. ||

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 Auctura est titulos Betice magne tuos ||
 Unde repertori merito referenda Columbo ||
 Gratia: sed summo est maior habenda deo. ||
 Qui vincenda parat noua regna tibi que sibi que ||
 Teque simul fortem prestat et esse pium. ||

¶ Epigramma. R. L. de Corbaria *Episcopi* Montifpalufij.
Ad In || victiffimum Regem Hifpaniarum :· ||

Iam nulla Hifpanis tellus addenda triumphis. ||
Atque parum tantis viribus orbis erat. ||
Nunc longe eois regio deprensa fub vndis. ||
Auctura est titulos Betice magne tuos ||
Unde repertori merito referenda Columbo ||
Gratia: fed fummo est maior habenda deo. ||
Qui vincenda parat noua regna tibi*que* fibi*que* ||
Teque fimul fortem preftat et effe pium. ||

¶ Impreffit Rome Eucharius Argenteus Anno *domini*.
M. cccc xcij ||

[PLANNCK'S "FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" EDITION.]

[*Eighth page begins:*]

¶ Epigramma. R. L. de Corbaria *Episcopi* Montifpalufij. ||

Ad Inuictiffimum Regem Hifpaniarum. ||

Iam nulla Hifpanis tellus addenda Triumphis ||
Atque parum tantis viribus orbis erat. ||
Nunc longe Eois regio deprensa fub vndis. ||
Auctura est titulos Betice magne tuos: ||
Unde repertori merito referenda Colombo ||
Gratia: fed fummo est maior habenda deo. ||
Qui vincenda parat noua Regna tibi*que* fibi*que* ||
Teque fimul fortem preftat *et* effe pium. ||



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